

The Peoples Advocate.

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COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JAN. 3, 1918.

NO 30.

Shelby County Road Law

No. 433

ACT

H. 603

To provide for the control, working, maintenance, building and improvement of public roads and bridges in Shelby County. Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of Alabama, That the office of Chief Supervisor of Public Roads and Bridges in Shelby County is hereby created. Section 2. That the Commissioners Court or Board of Revenue shall at the first regular meeting after the passage of this Act, appoint a Supervisor of Roads for Shelby County, at such salary and for such term of office as the said Board of Revenue may fix and direct. And such Supervisor of Roads may be removed from office at any time for cause by a majority vote of the Board of Revenue. Each succeeding Board of Revenue shall appoint a supervisor of roads and may fix his term of office and prescribe his compensation, remove him from office for cause upon a majority vote and fill any vacancy in such office occasioned by death, removal or other causes. That the compensation of the supervisor of Roads for Shelby County shall be paid out of the county treasury at such times and such amounts as the Board of Revenue may prescribe, upon warrants ordered and drawn by the Board of Revenue, such warrants to be signed by the Chairman of Commissioners Court or the President of the Board of Revenue.

Section 3. Be it further enacted that said Supervisor shall be under the control of the Commissioners Court or Board of Revenue and shall perform such duties in regard to the public roads and bridges and incident thereto as may be directed by said Board of Revenue.

Section 4. The general control and supervision of the public roads, the working, maintaining, building and improving the same, in Shelby County, and all matters incident thereto, and the authority to dispose of all funds including the road funds raised by taxation for roads and bridges and the power to make all contracts is hereby vested in the Board of Revenue of said County.

Section 5. The current year shall begin on the first day of January each year, except the year 1911, when it shall begin the first of July, and said road year shall end on the 31st day of December each year.

Section 6. All persons residing in Shelby County not herein exempt shall be liable to work on the public roads of said county for five days for each year. The following named persons are exempt from road duty: All persons who reside in municipal corporations and are liable to street or road duty therein; all females; guard, and persons having control of convicts; all male persons under 18 and over 45 years; all maimed or disabled persons who procure a certificate from the Medical Board of the county certifying that such person is disabled from manual labor.

Section 7. Any person who is liable to work on the public roads in said County shall be exempt from all duty if he shall pay to the Tax Collector between the first day of January and the 15th day of February of each year the sum of five dollars in lieu of the benefit of the roads of said county. Any person who fails to pay the said sum of five dollars by the 15th day of February of any year shall be liable to pay to the Tax Collector five cents as a delinquent fee prior to the time he is warned to work on the public roads of said county. Any person who fails to make said payment when he is warned, exempt himself by paying to the Tax Collector the sum of five dollars and the additional sum of seventy five cents.

Section 8. The Tax Collector of Shelby County is hereby designated as the person to collect the road fund provided for in this act. The said Tax Collector shall have printed at the expense of the county receipt books with stubs or duplicates of such receipts which shall be at all times open to the inspection of the public. The Tax Collector shall keep said road fund paid in lieu of said work, and any other road funds which shall be appropriated out of any general or special fund collected for said county separate from all other funds, and said funds shall be paid out on warrants drawn by the Commissioners Court or Board of Revenue of said County. Provided further that the funds paid in lieu of work shall go to the road, and the section of road on which the party belongs to work had he not paid said county instead of this work.

Section 9. The board of county commissioners or board of revenue of said county shall have the right and power to expend said funds in keeping up and maintaining the dirt roads and bridges of said county and in opening up new roads therein; and the said commissioners court and board of revenue shall have the power to work on said roads and bridges of said county by letting out same or by part thereof by contract to the lowest responsible bidder, or may employ as many overseers as they may deem necessary, and may in their discretion employ overseers who are not subject to road duty, and pay for their services an amount not to exceed two dollars per day for their said services rendered on said roads and may employ other labor to work on said roads in their discretion.

Section 10. That said County Commissioners or board of revenue may in its discretion for convenience divide said county into road districts; making as many districts as it seems fit; and change such districts or make new districts as it sees fit; and may employ such persons to oversee the working of such roads as it may deem proper or necessary. And such commissioners court or board of revenue may purchase such live stock, tools, machinery and implements, wagons and material as may be necessary in working and maintaining and building of the roads and bridges of said county; and may make such provisions for the care of live stock belong to the county used in the working of the roads as it seems fit. And said commissioners court or board of revenue may from time to time sell any property purchased or used in and about the working of the said roads. And said court of county commissioners or board of revenue shall have the right to employ such hands as may be required or deemed necessary in the working, maintaining or building of the roads and bridges of said county, and pay for the same out of road fund or other funds of the county as the court may deem best.

Section 11. Said Court of County Commissioners or Board of Revenue shall have the right and power to the expense of the road fund to build macadamized roads and keep up the same; and the same board shall have the right to let contract or contracts to keep up or maintain or extend the macadamized road or bridges or any part thereof to the lowest responsible bidder thereof, or may, at its discretion keep up, maintain and extend all macadamized roads or any part thereof by the use of material purchased by it, and by working the same at the expense of said county in the employment of hands and overseers as it seems best in the manner herein above provided.

Section 12. The Court of County Commissioners or Board of Revenue may establish, change or discontinue roads in said county in its discretion in the manner provided in section 771 to section 773, both inclusive, of the Code of 1907, provided however that it shall be discretionary with court of county Commissioners or Board of Revenue upon any application or petition to refuse to consider the same.

Section 14. It shall be the duty of every person or corporation carrying on business in Shelby County, employing in its services two or more persons, to furnish to the Tax Collector of said county a list of all persons in his, or her or its, employment who are subject to road duty under the provisions hereof. And any person or corporation who fails, neglects or refuses to furnish such list to the Tax Collector or Supervisor of roads, or his overseers, on demand, shall be liable to pay a penalty for such failure on refusal to said county, two dollars for each person in his, her, or its employment liable to road duty whose name he, she, or it fails or neglects to furnish on demand of said Tax Collector, supervisor of road or overseer, such sum to be recovered by suit in the name of the county or by order of said Court of County Commissioners or Board of Revenue for the benefit of said road fund.

Section 15. Whenever and as often as the Court of County Commissioners or Board of Revenue decides to open a new road, all persons not exempt living within three miles thereof are liable to work thereon for a period not exceeding three days in any road year, in addition to the five days road duty required by section 6 of this act; excepting however that all persons who have paid the five dollar road fund as herein provided are also exempt from working in opening new roads.

Section 16. All persons liable to road duty who have not exempted themselves as herein provided; shall work on the public roads in said county for the time provided in this act; provided however that no person shall be required to work at a point more than five miles distant from his place of residence.

Section 17. All persons liable to road duty who have not exempted themselves by paying the five dollar road fund as herein provided shall work on the public roads of said county, under any contractor or overseer or other person designated by the Board of Revenue at such times as they are warned to work on the public roads, and for the full time of five days, and such additional time opening new roads not exceeding three days as may be required by the Board of Revenue.

Section 18. All persons who have not exempted themselves from road duty by paying the \$5.00 road fund and delinquent fee if chargeable therewith, shall have two days warning before they are liable to be returned for not working the public road; the person giving the warning must give two days notice in writing or by personal notice; if served by written notice it may be left at the residence of the person subject to road duty and such shall be warned at such time and place as may be appointed in the notice and with such tools as may be directed in the notice.

Section 19. If any person warned fails to attend or send a proper substitute with the tools agreeable to notice, or fails to faithfully perform his duty, such person must pay for each day default the sum of one dollar and cost to be recovered at the suit of the county before a justice of the peace in the residence of the person for the benefit of the road fund; and in order to collect the judgement that may be rendered against any person, process of garnishment may issue in form and in manner prescribed by law.

Section 20. Whenever the working of the public roads or any part thereof is let by contract; in said contract the commissioners court or board of revenue shall require the contractor to account for the value of the services which may be performed by any person liable to road duty who works under such contractor, in pursuance of a warning to work as herein provided; the value of such services to be prescribed in the contract.

Section 21. Whenever and as often as the commissioners court or board of revenue lets a contract to a contractor to build or repair or keep in order any road or bridge, the said court shall require the contractor to give a bond in such sum as may be agreed on in the contract with a guarantee to keep such road or bridge in safe condition or repair for the passage of travelers or other persons for a stipulated time, and any person injured before the expiration of such period as is provided in the bond, by defect in such bridge or roadway, may sue in his own name on the bond or guarantee and recover damages for the injury; and if such court take such bond, then the said county shall be liable in no way for any damage or injury to any person who may be injured on account of any defect in any such bridge or road during the period of liability existing under said bond.

Section 22. In the working or maintenance of the public roads or bridges, either by contract or otherwise the Commissioners Court or Board of Revenue shall not be restricted in the expenditure of road funds to precincts or road districts, but may expend the money on the roads as they may deem best, provided that all funds obtained by parties who are subject to road duty paying money in lieu of said work, shall be used on the roads to which said parties paying said money would be bound to work had they not paid said money.

Section 23. Any person liable to road duty who wilfully fails or refuse after legal notice to work the public roads, either in person or by substitute, shall be subject to and punished by the criminal laws of the State in the manner and as provided in the general laws.

Section 24. Any person who comes into the county at any time after the commencement of the road year and resides within for thirty days shall be liable to road duty in said county; provided, however, that if such person moves into the county subsequent to the first day of July of the road year, such person can exempt himself from liability to road duty by paying one half of the road tax for a year; provided, further, that any person who has paid a road tax in another state or county shall not be liable to road tax in this county for the period paid in another state or county.

Section 25. The County Commissioners or Board of Revenue shall have full legislative, judicial and executive power to do all things deemed necessary to carry out the purpose of this act.

Section 26. No member of the Commissioners Court or Board of Revenue of said County or the Supervisor of public roads, or person appointed to oversee, or any person who has been a member of the court of county commissioners or board of revenue within six months from the time of making the contract, shall be directly or indirectly pecuniarily interested in any contract or the profits of any contract made by the Court of County Commissioners or Board of Revenue in regard to the construction, maintenance or keeping up of the public highways of the county, and any and all contracts made in violation of this provision are and shall be held to be against public policy and void.

Section 27. All laws, both general and special, in conflict with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

The Board of Revenue of Shelby County, Alabama, met in regular session on the 27th day of December, 1917, there being present R. J. Miles, President, who presided, W. L. Farley, W. P. Eason, C. H. Florey and J. F. Lambert, whereupon the following, among other proceedings were had, to-wit:

Mr. W. L. Farley moved that the following rules and regulations be by the Board established and promulgated to govern the construction, maintenance and improvement of the public roads, bridges and ferries in and for Shelby County, Alabama. This motion was seconded by Mr. C. H. Florey, and on a vote being taken the same was unanimously carried and the following rules and regulations adopted and ordered to be spread upon the minutes of the Board of Revenue: Messrs. Miles, Farley, Eason, Lambert and Florey all voting aye.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

For the Construction, Maintenance and Improvements of the Public Roads, Bridges and Ferries in Shelby County, Alabama.

Whereas, the Board of Revenue of Shelby County, Alabama, deems it necessary to make and establish certain rules and regulations, and the said Board of Revenue deems the following rules and regulations necessary and advisable, to build, construct, make, improve and maintain a good system of public roads, bridges and ferries in Shelby County, Alabama, and to regulate the use thereof.

Therefore, be it resolved by the Board of Revenue of Shelby County, Alabama, that in connection with the Local and General Laws applicable to the roads, bridges and ferries of Shelby County, Alabama, the following rules and regulations be and the same are hereby adopted, made, and established by which, to build, construct, make, improve and maintain the public roads, bridges and ferries in Shelby County, Alabama, and to regulate the use thereof.

Section 1. All persons liable to road duty who are over the age of twenty-one years shall be liable to duty as overseers, and all persons over the age of eighteen and under the age of forty-five shall be liable to work on the public roads of Shelby County except those who are exempt by law.

Section 2. Every person appointed overseer of any road or roads in Shelby County between the time of the adoption of these rules and January 1st, 1920, shall hold said office and perform its duties until January 1st, 1920, when all commissions shall expire, provided that the Board of Revenue may for such cause as it deems a sufficient cause remove any overseer from office and appoint another person overseer in his place, provided further that any one appointed overseer may render to the Board of Revenue such excuse as he may have for not serving, or if such person wishes to resign he may render such excuse as he has for resigning, which excuse in each case shall be in writing and if the Board of Revenue deems said excuse sufficient he will by said Board be excused from service as overseer, provided further that any overseer who removes away from his precinct shall vacate the office of overseer by so doing.

Section 3. The payment of the road tax in lieu of road work mentioned in Section 7 of the Local Road Law of Shelby County, Alabama, shall not exempt any person from duty as road overseer, but in such case money so paid shall be returned by the Board of Revenue.

Section 4. The appointment of overseer shall be by the Board of Revenue. The notice of appointment shall be sufficient if in substantially the following words and signed by the President of the Board of Revenue: "You are hereby appointed overseer on the following road:

(Continued On Page Four.)

CHRISTMAS AND REUNION DINNER

At the home of J. A. Whitfield a Xmas dinner was served. Forty-nine were present, among whom were Mrs. Mary Finley and family, Mr. A. J. Whitfield and family, Mr. G. W. Whitfield and family, Mrs. Mattie Atchison and family, Mrs. Lillie Curry and family, and Mrs. Peacock. One son and his family of Tallapoosa, Ga., and a daughter-in law and family of Birmingham, were expected but failed to come.

All present assembled around the long table which was bountifully filled, while the father returned thanks to God for His goodness and tender blessings upon us all, after which each ate generously of the good things set before us.

The occasion was greatly enjoyed and will long be remembered by everyone. J. A. Whitfield is seventy-seven years of age and his wife is seventy-six. They have seven children and forty-five grandchildren living.

A Daughter in Law.

Baer-Pope.

Wilsonville, Dec. 28.—The most important Yuletide season at Wilsonville was the marriage of Miss Mildred Pope and Mr. Linton Hampton Baer. It was a very quiet wedding, only a few friends of the family being present. The interior of their charming home presented quite a holiday appearance. Ferns, palms and trailing vines were in evidence everywhere. The dining room, with its decorations of palms and holly, was beautiful. The parlor, its walls festooned with southern smilax, was a fit setting for a sweet bride. Just before the ceremony Miss Louise Pope sang very sweetly, "At Dawning." As the strains of Lohengrin's bridal march began, played by Miss Elizabeth Meredith, a cousin of the bride, the bride and groom entered. Rev. P. C. Walker, in a beautiful and impressive ceremony, united these two young lives. "Traumeri" was played softly during the ceremony, and Mendelssohn's wedding march just after the minister's "amen." The bride looked very lovely in her going away suit of blue gaberdine, fur trimmed, with hat gloves and shoes to match. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Pope, of Wilsonville, and is a lovely young woman, and numbers her friends by the score. Mr. Baer is a member of the Marion Military Institute faculty at Marion, and comes from a prominent Virginia family. Mr. and Mrs. Baer left immediately after the ceremony for a short bridal trip and will be at home to their friends after January 1st at Marion.

School Improvement Association Meeting

The School Improvement Association will hold its regular monthly meeting at the High School Thursday afternoon, January 3rd. All members are urged to be present.

HIGH SCHOOL VOCATIONAL CENTER

Arrangements have been practically completed for making the County High School a vocational center. Prof. J. L. Bryan, of Abbeville, has been engaged as teacher of this department and the application has been made to the Vocational Board for Federal aid. The application should meet with the approval of this board, since it has met all the requirements.

Mr. Bryan, who is to be the instructor, is a graduate of Auburn and is a man of much experience in agricultural work. He was in charge of such work in Georgia for three years and is now instructor of agriculture in the Agricultural School at Abbeville, Ala. He comes very highly recommended, and will, no doubt, be able to accomplish well the work for which he is selected.

It is the purpose of the Federal Board to give such practical training to boys and girls as will fit them to become efficient agriculturalists, either on the farm or in such work as may require a scientific knowledge of plant culture, horticulture, animal husbandry, etc.

It is expected that this work will be made more practical than has been the case even with the agricultural schools of the State. This will mean that the instructor be given half his time for actual field work where he may direct the students in field practice. Those taking the work will be expected to do practical gardening, farming, fruit growing, animal care, dairying, etc. The student will thus be required to do actual work at this project for six months and to keep record of all expenditures, his time, rents, etc., and to market his crop and will have as his own the proceeds of the project. A farm will be provided for this purpose and no charge for the use of the farm will be made the student more than actual upkeep.

All students in the county interested should make application to Prof. W. P. Johnson at once, since a limited number will be taken this year.

Home Improvement Postponed Meeting

The Home Improvement Club postponed its last regular meeting in order to assist in the "Red Cross Membership Drive." This we felt more important than a meeting. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Moore on Friday, Jan. 4th, 1918.

Federation Secy.

Quarterly Convention.

At ten o'clock Thursday morning, the Woman's Missionary Union of Shelby Association will hold their usual Quarterly Convention at the Baptist church. The program for this important occasion will consist entirely of Church and Mission topics and will be in the hands of the Association Superintendent, Mrs. Ogletree, of Montevallo.

Secretary.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

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J. F. NORRIS, Editor and Proprietor.

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Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter

Columbiana, Jan. 3, 1918.

The primary election will be held in August this year.

The street leading out towards Shelby is badly in need of repairs.

President Wilson was 61 years old last Friday, so the daily papers say.

Register between now and Saturday night if you want to vote this year.

There is no telling what is going to happen before the New Year is gone.

Since the government has taken over the railroads, there is some talk of increasing the passenger and freight rates.

We are promised cheaper food by the Food Administrator this year. The quicker it comes that much better off we will be.

Cotton is now selling for 30 cents, and it is predicted by many people that the price will go to 35 cents by the first of March.

The coldest weather of the season was experienced here Saturday and the wheat and oat crop was damaged by the hard freeze.

Do away with the worthless dogs and raise more sheep and hogs. We need all the wool and meat the farmness can produce—then some more.

Several thousand acres of good farm land is for rent in Shelby county. Come over in Shelby and help raise something to eat this year. You can rent good land almost at your own price

State and county politics will be hot this year, and every man who owes a poll tax should not fail to pay between now and February 1, in order to be a qualified voter this year. Pay before it is too late.

The United States government now has control of all the railroads while the war is on. It is rumored that the government may own and operate the roads after the war is ended, but this is a matter to be decided later.

There was less cotton made in Shelby county in 1917 than ever before in the history of the county, but nearly every farmer you meet has a pocket book full of greenbacks—raised something to eat instead of cotton. Do the same thing again this year Mr. Farmer.

Another large comet is headed this way, say the scientists, and can be seen about next June. The comet is traveling at a speed of 1,135,246 miles a day. All we have got to say about the comet, is that it is a long ways off and may go in some other direction between now and June.

Richard M. Hobbie, state food administrator for the United States Food Administration, has fixed the price of cotton seed in Alabama at \$73.00 per ton. Cotton seed buyers are warned by Mr. Hobbie not to pay the producer less than the price above mentioned.

WADE'S NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS

Whereas, the United States of America is at war with the Imperial Government of Germany and the Dual Monarchy, Austria-Hungaria; whereas, American soldiers, guns, munitions, money and food must be the decisive factors in winning the war for the liberation of humanity and the permanency of Democracy; and whereas, the brave young men of America will constitute the invincible soldiery; American manufacturers will supply the guns and the wealth of America will supply the money.

Be it resolved, that I shall use all my energy, talent and influence and urge all farmers of Alabama and the United States to join me in this resolution to plant and cause to be planted, cultivated and harvested an abundance of food in 1918.

Be it further resolved, that we employ the great God of the Universe to give us health, favorable seasons and protect us from disasters to the end that our civil population may be prosperous and contented, our soldiers and Allies well fed. May those who have not been producing but have knowledge and experience return to the farms during this crisis. May every farmer work one more day each week and one more hour each day. May they add one more cow and one more brood sow to their herds. May they plant one more acre to corn and may they harvest one more bushel per acre in the new year than they did during the year that has past. May their acreage and yields of all crops be increased in the same proportion and more, if necessary.

May our soldiers and Allies have health, courage, and clear minds. May they speedily conquer the war lords who menace humanity and civilization. May the Crown Heads of Prussia be made to feel humble and dependent as the Belgian child whose country has been devastated; whose home has been burned; whose father has been slain; whose mother has been outraged, and who itself has been deported into slavery. Let every man know and do his duty. The cause is a just and righteous one. David said: "I have been young and now I am old; yet I have never seen the righteous forsaken, nor his seed begging bread."

God speed the victory is the New Year prayer, resolution and best wishes of your humble servant.

J. A. WADE,
Comm. Agri. and Ind.

Luke McLuke

An old-timer, who has been through the mill, has to laugh when he hears fellows in the middle twenties begin to tell hard luck stories.

The old-fashioned man who used to wonder how the other half exists now has a son who wonders why the other half exists.

When a man's fixed income from an estate amounts to \$10,000 per year we forget to laugh at him when he tells us that he has an annuity \$10,000 a year.

Another reason why we love a corn fed girl is because it is easier to live with 200 pounds of curves than with 100 pounds of nerves.

Dr. D. S. Lightcap
Dentist, office at residence,
Columbiana, Ala.

REGISTER BY JANUARY 5TH

The reasons which should impel every citizen, particularly every young man just coming of age to qualify so that he may vote in the election next year, have been doubled by the radical suggestion that the American people should abandon the right of local self government and States' Rights. Every man should qualify himself to pass upon the issues of this campaign—the adjudication of which will affect public life in America for the next century.

First of all, we should say, as we always have to say the man who has registered already under the Alabama law and who lives in the same county in which he registered is not concerned in the present registration. His life certificate is still good.

The electors who have to register are:

First. Citizens of Alabama who will have lived in this State two years by the time of the election next August

Second. Citizens who have moved to Montgomery county from the counties in which they have registered.

Third. Young men who will come of age by the next election in August.

The registration books are now open at the court house. They will not remain open after January 5th. When these books close there will be no opportunity for registration for the next two years. The Advertiser regards the new registration law as a frank piece of political tyranny drawn with the plain purpose of restricting the electorate in Alabama. But it is the law and it will have to be obeyed. It will be the law until the Legislature repeals it. Unless a man qualifies himself as a voter, he will not be able to vote for a legislative ticket which will repeal this law and substitute for it another statute under which the citizen will be given a more generous treatment, so far as his electoral privileges are concerned.

Alabama has a most amazing system of franchise and primary laws of any state in the Union. For instance, so far as we are informed, no state of the Union has gone so far in the limitation of voting as to decree that for two years voters shall not qualify themselves to participate in an election. For two years the registration books are hermetically sealed. No matter what special election or primary may be held the new voters or the new citizen is barred from participating.

Before the present registration law was enacted by a partisan legislative majority, a voter had an open way to qualify himself for every possible election. At certain times in each year the registration books were thrown open. Moreover, the registration books, under the law, were open the Friday and Saturday previous to every general or primary election. Why was this fair and just system changed? The people gave no direction to their representatives to change the franchise laws. They were contented and satisfied with the laws that were on the books.

But the same faction which dominated the Legislature of 1909 was in control of the Legislature of 1915. We are not to forget what happened in 1909; the vital issue of changing the constitution

W. F. Davis, President

W. W. Wallace, Vice President

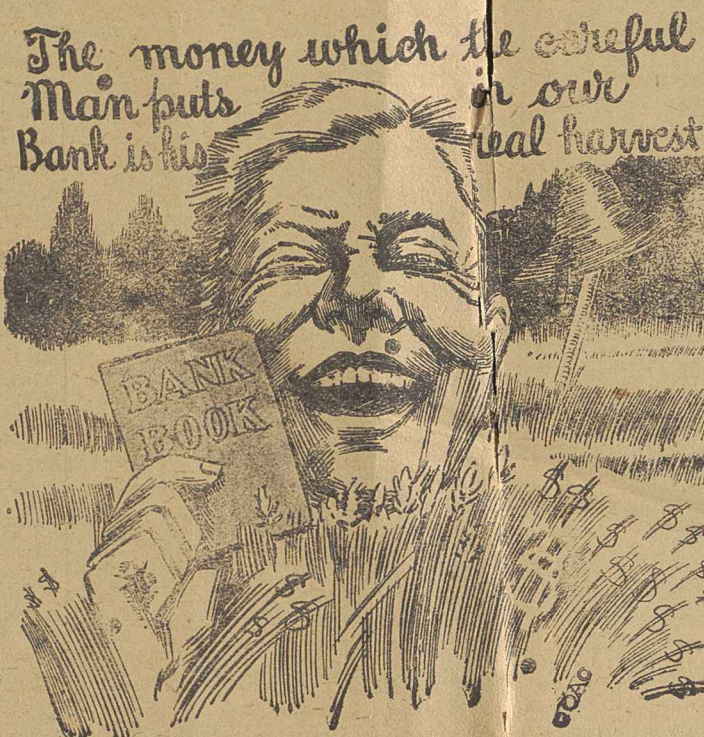
W. L. Christian, Cashier

H. C. Hicks, Bookkeeper.

Capital Stock - \$ 3,000.00
Surplus and Profits 6,500.00

The money which the careful
Main puts in our
Bank is his real harvest.

Bank
With
Us



Bank
With
Us

Here's a fact: the money you spend now is many times that money, because it is cheating yourself out of the profit that money will earn for you some day. In other words, you are throwing away the "foundation" on which you could build a fortune. You are casting away the seed which would become a tree if planted. Plant some money in our bank.

Columbiana Savings Bank

DIRECTORS

J. S. Jackson
J. F. Norris
A. Mooney
H. J. Busby

Max Lefkovits
J. T. Finley
H. W. Parker, Jr.

J. C. Reinhardt
R. F. Cox
W. F. Davis
W. L. Christian

of the State for constitutional prohibition and for removing the restrictions against search and seizure of the home was submitted to a snap election. The election call was issued in the Spring and it was called under specific legal limitations which forbade a voter who was not qualified at the time of the call from qualifying himself to express his views by his ballot on far-reaching constitutional changes. The election was a stinging rebuke to the man who attempted to take snap judgment on the people.

The next election, we firmly believe, will be a rebuke to the men who dictated the present election laws of Alabama, but no man can vote in that election until he registers, and if he does not register by January 5th, he has lost his legal opportunity. — Montgomery Advertiser.

For Rent.

One hundred acres or more of goods farm land, conveniently located, one six-room house and three four-room houses.

Mrs. Carrie Moss,
Calera, Ala.

You get all the news by taking The Advocate.

Notice of Final Settlement.

The State of Alabama, Shelby Co. Probate Court.
Estate of Daniel Lambert, Deceased.

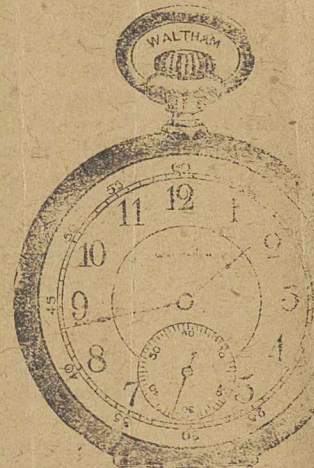
This day came J. F. Lambert, administrator of the estate of Daniel Lambert, and filed his account, vouchers, evidence and statement for a final settlement of the same.

It is ordered that the 18th day of January, 1918, be appointed a day for making such settlement at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.
G. W. WEAVER,
Judge of Probate.

T. J. WEAVER, Jeweler

10 MAIN STREET. 'PHONE 48.

Watch and Jewelry Repairing



Being familiar with the intricate mechanism of Every Style of Watch or Jewelry made. Twenty-five years devoted to this kind of work has given US unusual experience and it is at your service for VERY MODERATE COST. You will find it to your advantage to deal Exclusively at Our store, both as to Results and Expenses. A nice Line of Jewelry and Watches of the "BETTER KIND" Always On Hand.

T. J. Weaver,

With Columbiana Drug Co

Shelby Ira Company

HAVE REOPENED THEIR HOTEL

NEW DANEMORA

Everything New. Electric Light. Hot and Cold Baths

Running Water Every Room.

RATES \$2 PER DAY.

MRS. INGEROLL, Manager.

Notice of Stockholders Meeting Columbiana Savings Bank

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the Stockholders of Columbiana Savings Bank, a corporation, is hereby called for Tuesday, the 8th day of January, 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m. Said meeting to be held in Columbiana Savings Bank, in Columbiana, Ala.

W. F. Davis, President,
W. L. Christian, Cashier.

Wanted: Cord Wood For Fuel Purposes

Write at once giving name of shipping station, number of cords per week and price per cord. If you have none at present will contract for future delivery and pay cash prices.

L. J. McConnell
Talladega, Ala.

Columbiana Hardware Co.

Has opened up and put on sale their splendid line of Holiday goods. Come early and get choice and make the children happy. Remember Christmas does not come but once a year, and everybody likes to be remembered.

Tickets are given for each 50c. cash purchase.

For anything in Hardware, Groceries or Furniture call on

Columbiana Hdw. Co.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

Dry Goods And Groceries

I carry a general line of merchandise at the right prices, and sell nothing but the best of everything. If you need anything in the dry goods and shoe line call in and inspect my stock before buying elsewhere, as I can save you money on every article on purchase at my store.

When you are in need of groceries call in to see me.

I also carry a line of hardware.

L. E. CHRISTIAN

'Phone 80

I buy country produce
Columbiana, Ala.

LEEPER, HAYNES & WALLACE

—ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW—
Will Practice In All Courts, State And Federal.

Offices in Duran Building
COLUMBIANA, - ALA.

Longshore, Koenig & Longshore.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Offices in Johnston Building
Will Practice in all Courts, State and Federal
Columbiana, Alabama.

Paul O. Luck

—Attorney-At-Law—
Office in Court House
Columbiana, - Alabama.

W. L. ACUFF

Attorney at Law
OFFICE IN COURT HOUSE
Columbiana, Alabama.

Luther L. Saxon

Attorney-At-Law
Offices 1 and 2, Duran Building.
Columbiana, Ala.

Riddle & Ellis

Attorneys at Law
Office in Christian Building
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

HIGHEST PRICE

Paid for country produce—almost anything you raise I buy, such as Peas, Sorghum molasses, Peanuts, Corn, Hides. If you have anything to sell come to see me. If you want to buy, my prices are right.

T. R. Walton

General Merchandise,
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

We are now prepared to buy your velvet beans and will pay highest market prices.

Bring us your corn, peas, syrup and peanuts.

Polk & Gordon,
Columbiana, Ala.

Must Work Road or Pay

This Is the Law and It Will Be Enforced Next Year In Shelby County

NOTICE

From some cause the report has gone out that there is no law in Shelby County by which those who are subject to road duty can be forced to work the road or pay road tax. This is a mistake, and in order that the public may understand just what the law is, we set out below some of the requirements and penalties:

First. Male persons who are not under 18 or over 45 years old are subject to road duty unless they get a certificate from the Medical Board of the county that they are unable to do manual labor.

Second. They must work 5 days on the road each year, but instead of working the road pay as follows:

\$5.00 before the 15th day of February, or if they pay after the 15th day of February they shall pay \$5.00 and a delinquent fee of FIFTY CENTS, but if they wait until after they are warned to work the fee will be SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS. The law requires these fees to be paid and no officer can give these fees. In other words if one should pay the \$5.00 after the 15th day of February without paying the fee he is still subject to road duty.

All persons paying the above amounts are not subject to the extra three days for opening new roads.

Those who work instead of paying are subject to work three days extra if a new road is to be opened within five miles of them.

Any person can be required to work on any road within five miles of his residence.

The following is a sufficient warning to work the road: Two days notice, which may be either in writing or verbal. If the notice is in writing it is sufficient to leave same where the person resides or stays.

All persons failing to perform his duties in working the roads or paying the road tax as above set out are subject to a fine of not more than \$100.00, and may also be imprisoned or sent to hard labor for the county for 30 days.

All good public spirited citizens of the county are willing to work the roads or pay road tax in order to have good roads, but there are always some who have to be forced to perform any public duty, for the benefit of such we wish to say that during the year 1918 we mean to see that every one who fails to pay his road tax or work the road will be prosecuted to the extent of the law. We give this notice because we want all who are inclined to evade road duty to have fair warning of our intentions.

We also ask the aid of every good citizen of Shelby county in enforcing the road law, so the burden will fall on all alike.

R. J. Miles, President,
W. L. Farley,
W. P. Eason,
J. F. Lambert,
C. H. Florey,
Members of the Board of Revenue.

Don't forget to register before January 5th, 1918.

Business Change

On and after Jan. 1, 1918,



we are going to sell strictly for CASH, giving our customers the benefit of low prices that we will sell for, and also what we have been losing on accounts in the past.

We appreciate your past patronage and hope for a continuation of the same in the future.

We carry a general line of merchandise, and by trading at our store you will save money.

Remember we pay the highest market price for all produce.



YOURS FOR A CASH BUSINESS,

O. K. Mercantile Co.

Shelby, Alabama

Registration Notice.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 15, of an Act to provide for the registration of Electors enacted by the Legislature in 1915, the Registrar of the County of Shelby, State of Alabama, does hereby give notice that they will sit at Columbiana, Ala., from January 1th, to 5th, 1918, for general registration of the County of Shelby, for the purpose of registering those qualified under the law to register as electors.

THOMAS MINOR,
Registrar Shelby County.

Those who will become 21 years of age before the next general election are entitled to register.

Notice of Final Settlement.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.
Probate Court, December Term.
Estate of Josiah Pledger.

This day came J. J. Pledger administrator of the estate of Josiah Pledger, deceased, and filed his account, vouchers, evidence and statement for a final settlement of the same.

It is ordered that the 18th day of January, 1918, be appointed a day for making such settlement at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

G. W. WEAVER,
Judge of Probate.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that Ralph Watson who was convicted of grand larceny in the Circuit Court of Shelby County at the April term thereof, 1903, will apply to the Governor of Alabama for a pardon and the restoration to him of his citizenship.

This 20th day of December, 1917
Ralph Watson.

See me before selling your corn, molasses and all farm products.

Leo Friedberger,
Columbiana, Ala.

Better Farming in the South

The Present Fertilizer Situation

By J. N. Harper, Director Farm Service Bureau, Atlanta, Georgia.



No class of people is more red-blooded and patriotic than the farmer, and everybody is looking to him to do his best. In view of the fact that the whole world is demanding agricultural products, now is his golden opportunity not only to acquire wealth at the same time.

Offsetting Labor Shortage

In view of the fact that farm labor is scarce and high, every effort should be bent towards securing maximum yields per acre, with fertilizer, which is one of the best ways to conserve man power.

Unfortunately, no industry has been more directly affected by the war than the fertilizer industry. The government is commandeering materials important to this industry for the purpose of manufacturing munitions of war and hence has greatly reduced the possible tonnage to be used in fertilizers. In other words, while the nation is calling for the largest possible crop yields, there is, at the same time, a great demand for gun powder. Some one has aptly said, "Plants and cannons eat the same food." Of course, under present conditions, the cannons must be fed first.

There is a considerable shortage of fertilizer ingredients, and the prices of these ingredients are correspondingly high.

Fertilizers Relatively Cheaper

In consequence of high prices of materials, due to their scarcity, and because of higher labor and transportation costs, fertilizers will be higher this spring than ever before.

While the prices of fertilizers have advanced, fortunately for the farmer, the prices of crops have advanced still higher, so that fertilizers are relatively cheaper than before the war. A bale of cotton with its seed will buy more fertilizer today than ever before. The same is true of a bushel of corn; a bushel of wheat; a bushel of peanuts; a bushel of potatoes, etc.

Why Fertilizers Are Scarce

The causes of the shortage of fertilizer materials may be summarized as follows:

Previous to the war, most of our potash came from Germany. The potash now on the market is produced largely in this country, but it is far short of the demands. This American-

made potash, however, is just as valuable as the potash salts that were formerly obtained from Germany. Acid phosphate is scarce, due to the fact that there is a shortage of sulphuric acid—a necessary compound in the manufacture of acid phosphate. Sulphuric acid is scarce, because pyrites, from which most of it is made, has been coming from Spain and ships are not now available with which to transport it.

The fertilizer manufacturers have been compelled to turn to the domestic pyrites, and readjust their manufacturing plants to the production of sulphuric acid from brimstone obtained from Louisiana and Texas. The government is requiring of the fertilizer manufacturers sulphuric acid in large amounts to be used in the manufacture of explosives.

Then, too, there is considerable difficulty in obtaining supplies of rock phosphate, because of the transportation shortage.

The supply of nitrates has also been curtailed because large amounts of sulphate of ammonia are being taken for refrigeration purposes, and the manufacture of munitions. Cotton seed meal, a valuable source of nitrogen, is being used more and more for feeding live stock. Tankage, another splendid source of nitrogen, is also being used for the same purpose; consequently cotton seed meal and tankage are high in price.

Nitrate of soda is more expensive at the Chile mines, and shipping rates have increased enormously, and munition requirements are heavy.

The fertilizer manufacturers find it hard to secure bags for shipping, since there is a tremendous shortage of burlap.

Thus it can be easily seen that it will be very difficult to obtain necessary fertilizer materials, and the farmer must take due notice and act accordingly if he would make sure of getting his plant food.

Order At Once

The farmer must not overlook the fact that transportation difficulties are increasing daily. The railroads are literally overwhelmed. They have, therefore, been compelled to rule that fertilizers and freight in general must move in full car load lots, which means cars must be loaded to their maximum capacity.

Therefore, Mr. Farmer, order your fertilizers NOW; order PLENTY of them; use them liberally and judiciously, and thus secure maximum yields of crops, and so do your part to supply the crying needs of the world, while at the same time you increase your bank account.

Pay Your Poll Tax Now

Local News Items.

Milton Allen of beat 4, was in town Saturday.

Call and get pension warrant at the Probate office.

Geo. W. Weldon of Chelsea, was in town Saturday.

W. E. Finley of Sicard, was a visitor here Saturday.

O. H. and W. A. Stone of beat 9 were in town Friday last.

Miss Margaret McMillan returned to Greenville Tuesday.

R. D. Crim of near Longview, spent Saturday in town.

J. C. Reinhardt of Wilsonville, was in town last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Luttrell returned to Anniston Friday.

L. J. Garner of Sterrett, was in town Saturday on business.

H. S. Shaw of Chilton county, was in town last Thursday.

G. R. McEwen of beat 9, spent Friday in town on business.

A. S. Liles spent Wednesday in Birmingham with relatives.

G. W. Pate and J. D. Owen of Shelby, were in town Friday.

F. F. and L. C. Mullins of Helena, were in town last Friday.

Pless Shaw and son Emmett of Aldrich, spent Saturday here.

R. H. Long of near Calera, was in town a short while Saturday.

Prof. W. P. Johnson spent a few days in Montgomery last week.

Mrs. P. O. Luck spent the week-end in Anniston with relatives.

F. M. Hataway and G. W. Shaw of beat 8, were in town Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Holmes of Vincent, spent a short while here Tuesday.

John Bishop of near Pelham, was among the visitors in town Saturday.

Miss Mary Liles of Birmingham visited relatives here during the holidays.

Miss Sallie Lawrence of Birmingham, spent the holidays here with friends.

Geo. C. Polk of Clanton, spent last Thursday here with his brother, W. M. Polk.

A. B. Finley, H. B. Nabors and J. H. Kirby of Dargin, spent last Friday in town.

Sam Lefkovits of Bessemer, visited his brother, Max Lefkovits here last Friday.

Mrs. H. K. MacKnight spent a few days in Birmingham last week with her husband.

J. L. Baker, Geo. M. Baker and Josh Baker of Fourmile, were in town Saturday.

J. P. Taylor of Atlanta, Ga., spent the holidays here with Rev. and Mrs. P. C. Walker.

Miss Ruth Wilks of Andalusia, spent the holidays here with the family of J. H. Fulton.

Mesdames D. R. McMillan and H. I. Williams spent a few hours in Calera Tuesday.

WANTED—Good Sawyer at once. Apply to D. K. Webster, Columbiana, Ala., Route 1.

Mrs. Mary Parker spent the week-end in Montevallo with the family of C. L. Meroney.

J. H. Compton and family moved to Selma last Thursday where they will make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Mabin of Birmingham, spent the week-end here with Judge and Mrs. G. W. Weaver.

Mrs. J. N. Robertson of near Wilsonville, visited the family of J. H. Robertson Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. C. R. Montgomery of Bessemer, spent the holidays here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Sawyer.

Mrs. F. M. Hardman and children of Birmingham, spent a few days here last week at the home of W. A. Thompson.

J. J. Haynes was in Birmingham Saturday.

W. A. Parker spent Sunday in Birmingham.

M. B. Cummins, of beat 16, was in town Saturday.

Don't fail to read the advertisements in this issue.

D. A. Cater, of Harpersville, was in town Monday.

W. R. Morris, of Shelby, was a visitor here Saturday.

Miss Alleen Bearden spent Saturday in Birmingham.

W. E. Lovelady of Dogwood, spent Monday in town.

Miss Mary Sparks visited in Birmingham last week.

Miss Celia McMillan returned to Springville Sunday.

John R. Harless, of Idella, was a visitor here Monday.

Preaching at the Presbyterian church next Sunday.

L. N. Nabors, of Montevallo, was a visitor here Monday.

G. W. Davis of Shelby, was in town Monday on business.

J. L. Peters and W. L. Acuff were in Birmingham Monday.

Large crowd in town Monday and Tuesday paying taxes.

Rev. W. H. Sturdivant, of Bamford, was in town Monday.

R. W. Strickland returned to St. Elmo, Tenn., Saturday.

J. D. Smith, of Dogwood, was a visitor in town Saturday.

B. F. Killingsworth, of near Calera, was in town Monday.

Mrs. J. W. Peers spent a few days in Birmingham last week.

L. R. Sawyer, of Sawyer's Cove, was here a short while Monday.

Johnnie Longier spent Saturday and Sunday in Birmingham.

Mrs. Carrie Moss, of near Calera, visited relatives here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Strickland, of Wilton, visited relatives here Sunday.

Robert Holcombe, of Calera, spent a short while in town Monday.

Misses Minnie Bell and Lera Haynes spent Monday in Birmingham.

J. H. Compton and J. W. Lapsley, of Selma, were visitors here Monday.

Johnnie Brooks and Homer Walton were in Birmingham last Thursday.

Sam Goldberg, of Talladega, visited Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovits Sunday.

Dr. Joel Chandler was in Birmingham Monday on professional business.

Miss Mary Peters, of Montevallo, spent the holidays here with homefolk.

J. F. Stinson and family of Ensley, visited relatives near here during the holidays.

Mrs. A. W. Strickland, of St. Elmo, Tenn., visited friends here a few days last week.

A happy and prosperous New Year to one and all of our many subscribers and customers.

Miss Myrtle McGhee, of Talladega, spent a few days here last week with the Misses Lester.

Miss Mary Love Jones, of Sylacauga, spent the week-end here with Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Polk.

Miss Mary Ellard of East Lake, spent a few days here last week with Miss Dinnie Mae Rowe.

Willie L. Longshore left Wednesday for third officers training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

J. E. Carden, a former citizen of this place, but now residing at Atmore in South Alabama, spent the holidays here with relatives and friends.

W. M. Polk has resigned his position with the Leader, that he may devote his entire time in interest of Polk & Gordon, and we are advised that he will be at his office in Pitts Building on Friday and Saturdays for the purpose of buying farm products.

The Busy Corner

Wishing for one and all a happy and prosperous New Year

I take this method of thanking you, one and all, for your liberal patronage which has made the year just closed the largest business I have experienced in twenty-two years business in Columbiana. Again thanking you, one and all, for your kind patronage, and asking a continuation of same, I am,

Yours to please,

MAX LEFKOVITS.

The Largest Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoe Store between Montgomery and Birmingham.
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

The Busy Corner

The Busy Corner

Mrs. A. P. McGhee and children visited the family of J. S. Jackson on Fourmile last week.

W. M. Chandler, of Gadsden, spent a few days here last week with his son, Dr. Joel Chandler.

Lieut. D. T. Cross, of Camp Gordon, Ga., spent Saturday here with his mother, Mrs. W. S. Cross.

Charles Christian left Monday for Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., where he has joined the aviation corps as electrician.

Dr. E. G. Givhan, John T. Ellis and S. J. Kendrick, of Montevallo, were in town a short while Monday on business.

J. H. Harper spent the week-end in Birmingham with his family, and during his absence Tom Armstrong was on the run between here and Shelby.

Honor Roll.

The following is the honor roll of Pine Flat school for the month of December. Those whose names appear on the honor roll have made a general average of 90 per cent.

First Grade—Anna Atchison, Leon Person.

Second Grade—Maggie Patterson, Odel Knight.

Third Grade—Grace Mitchell.

Fifth Grade—Paul Burton, Leamon Atchison.

Eighth Grade—Dewie Phillips.

A. R. Crumpton, Teacher.

Money To Loan.

We have arrangements made to loan money on improved farms in amounts from \$1,000 up to \$20,000 interest 7 per cent. Longshore, Koenig & Longshore.

For Sale.

The Dr. Edwards old home place for sale or rent, five room house and good outbuildings. Also 120 acres of land for sale. Apply to W. H. Edwards, Wilsonville, Ala.

WANTED.

A practical woman without children to nurse an invalid. Write Box 51, Eureka, Alabama, or Phone 29 five rings, Calera, Ala.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to thank all who assisted me in the "Red Cross Xmas Drive." Especially do I thank both managers and the canvassers.

Mrs. Chandler, Mrs. Moore, Bro. Notestine and Bro. Walker.

Mrs. W. M. Polk, Campaign Manager.

For Sale.

One good milch cow six years old with yearling calf. Cash only.

W. D. BEARDEN, Columbiana, Ala.

Beginning--

The second week of January we will be at our office in the Pitts building on Fridays and Saturdays only and will buy farm products. It will pay you to bring your Corn, Peas, Beans and Molasses on those days, as we will pay you highest cash prices. Don't forget the dates, Fridays and Saturdays.

Polk & Gordon
Columbiana, Ala.

I Want--

To extend my sincere thanks to my many friends and customer for their faithful patronage during the year 1917. I assure you I appreciate your trade very much and shall put forth great efforts to serve you better in the year 1918.

Wishing each and all a happy and prosperous New Year, I am your faithful merchant.

T. R. WALTON
General Merchandise.

Shelby County Road Law

(Continued From First Page.)

for the period ending December 31st, 1920.

In addition to the duties devolving upon you by law it shall be your duty to

1. Take a census of all persons within the limits of road assigned to you who are subject to road duty, giving the post office address, age and color of each person and the farm or plantation on which each resides or otherwise describe the location where each resides or works and return a list of such persons to the Board of Revenue on or before the 1st day of March of each year.

2. It shall be your duty to work not less than one nor more than two days before the first day of April of each year and the remainder of five days after the first day of August of each year.

3. As soon as you have warned the hands and worked your road you shall furnish the member of the Board of Revenue in your District a list of those warned showing who worked and the numbers of the receipts of those who paid the tax in lieu of working. You shall furnish the Board of Revenue with all information necessary to the successful prosecution of defaulters from road duty.

4. It shall also be your duty to keep all bridges, bridge floors and railings in proper repairs and to do any work which you can do on bridges and which may be necessary in order to protect the public from injury.

5. It shall also be your duty at any time any portion of your road becomes impassable or dangerous to travel from any cause to immediately repair such portion and to do so you may warn any hands subject to road duty on such road and it shall be the duty of such hands so warned to perform such work notwithstanding they may have worked the road five days within the year. Such road hands shall have one days notice to work, as provided above, before he shall be returned for failing to perform the above described road duties. And it shall further be your duty to warn any and all persons subject to road duty on your road who have not been apportioned to or by the rules and regulations adopted by the Board of Revenue.

Section Five. The notice of appointment of overseer shall be served on the person appointed overseers by the member of the Board in his District or by some one designated by said member, and it shall be sufficient to hand him said notice or leave the same at his place of residence with some adult member of his family.

Section Six. Persons above the age of forty-five years may be appointed overseers on roads but cannot be forced to accept such appointments, but if such persons accept such appointments or undertake to perform the duties of overseers they shall be subject to all the penalties for failure to perform their duties as persons would be who are subject to road duty.

Section Seven. The satisfactory performance of the duties imposed upon overseers may exempt them from road duty and road service for the length of time they served as overseers, provided that to be entitled to such exemption they shall get a certificate signed by the President of the Board of Revenue stating that they have satisfactorily performed the duties of overseer and which certificate shall show the time served.

Section Eight. Persons above the age of forty-five years may be appointed overseers on roads but cannot be forced to accept such appointments, but if such persons accept such appointments or undertake to perform the duties of overseers they shall be subject to all the penalties for failure to perform their duties as persons would be who are subject to road duty.

Section Nine. The satisfactory performance of the duties imposed upon overseers may exempt them from road duty and road service for the length of time they served as overseers, provided that to be entitled to such exemption they shall get a certificate signed by the President of the Board of Revenue stating that they have satisfactorily performed the duties of overseer and which certificate shall show the time served.

Section Ten. The satisfactory performance of the duties imposed upon overseers may exempt them from road duty and road service for the length of time they served as overseers, provided that to be entitled to such exemption they shall get a certificate signed by the President of the Board of Revenue stating that they have satisfactorily performed the duties of overseer and which certificate shall show the time served.

Section Eleven. The satisfactory performance of the duties imposed upon overseers may exempt them from road duty and road service for the length of time they served as overseers, provided that to be entitled to such exemption they shall get a certificate signed by the President of the Board of Revenue stating that they have satisfactorily performed the duties of overseer and which certificate shall show the time served.

Section Twelve. The satisfactory performance of the duties imposed upon overseers may exempt them from road duty and road service for the length of time they served as overseers, provided that to be entitled to such exemption they shall get a certificate signed by the President of the Board of Revenue stating that they have satisfactorily performed the duties of overseer and which certificate shall show the time served.

Section Thirteen. The satisfactory performance of the duties imposed upon overseers may exempt them from road duty and road service for the length of time they served as overseers, provided that to be entitled to such exemption they shall get a certificate signed by the President of the Board of Revenue stating that they have satisfactorily performed the duties of overseer and which certificate shall show the time served.

Section Fourteen. The satisfactory performance of the duties imposed upon overseers may exempt them from road duty and road service for the length of time they served as overseers, provided that to be entitled to such exemption they shall get a certificate signed by the President of the Board of Revenue stating that they have satisfactorily performed the duties of overseer and which certificate shall show the time served.

Section Fifteen. The satisfactory performance of the duties imposed upon overseers may exempt them from road duty and road service for the length of time they served as overseers, provided that to be entitled to such exemption they shall get a certificate signed by the President of the Board of Revenue stating that they have satisfactorily performed the duties of overseer and which certificate shall show the time served.

Section Sixteen. The satisfactory performance of the duties imposed upon overseers may exempt them from road duty and road service for the length of time they served as overseers, provided that to be entitled to such exemption they shall get a certificate signed by the President of the Board of Revenue stating that they have satisfactorily performed the duties of overseer and which certificate shall show the time served.

Section Seventeen. The satisfactory performance of the duties imposed upon overseers may exempt them from road duty and road service for the length of time they served as overseers, provided that to be entitled to such exemption they shall get a certificate signed by the President of the Board of Revenue stating that they have satisfactorily performed the duties of overseer and which certificate shall show the time served.

Section Eighteen. The satisfactory performance of the duties imposed upon overseers may exempt them from road duty and road service for the length of time they served as overseers, provided that to be entitled to such exemption they shall get a certificate signed by the President of the Board of Revenue stating that they have satisfactorily performed the duties of overseer and which certificate shall show the time served.

Section Nineteen. The satisfactory performance of the duties imposed upon overseers may exempt them from road duty and road service for the length of time they served as overseers, provided that to be entitled to such exemption they shall get a certificate signed by the President of the Board of Revenue stating that they have satisfactorily performed the duties of overseer and which certificate shall show the time served.

Section Twenty. The satisfactory performance of the duties imposed upon overseers may exempt them from road duty and road service for the length of time they served as overseers, provided that to be entitled to such exemption they shall get a certificate signed by the President of the Board of Revenue stating that they have satisfactorily performed the duties of overseer and which certificate shall show the time served.

SEK of SW 1/4 except 2 1/2 acres in southwest corner west of Montgomery public road, Sec. 31, Tp. 20, R. 2 East, Shelby County, Ala., for division among the joint owners of J. M. Honeycutt, J. L. Honeycutt and H. V. Honeycutt of Clanton, Ala., Mrs. Mary Livingston and Melvin Honeycutt of Talladega Springs, Ala., J. J. Honeycutt of Shelby, Shelby County, Ala., Nannie Bearden of Childersburg, Ala., Lula Adair of Hollins, Ala., R. F. D. No. 1; Cornelius O'Neal Hurst of Sylamore, Ala., Talladega County. This Jan. 2nd, 1918.

W. H. PAGE,
Commissioner.

The Peoples Advocate.

VOL. XXVI.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JAN. 10, 1918.

NO 31.

Wade Wants Large Food Crops In 1918

Is A Candidate

I have the pleasure of announcing to my farmer friends that I am a candidate for the largest food crop that is possible for Alabama to produce in 1918. Last year, you were asked to produce a big food crop and you delivered the goods. You received more money for it than has been received for any previous crop in the history of the State. In fact, you received better prices and more than you expected. The same condition that made last years crop necessary, still prevails and will continue to prevail as long as the war lasts and for one or two years afterwards. My advice to you, if you want to continue to prosper and help win the war, is to do the same things this year that you did last year, except to do a little more of it, and do it a little better, if possible.

Introduce a Bill

I want to introduce a bill among the farmers for a hundred million bushels of corn. I mean the kind of corn that hogs eat, not the kind that "hogs" drink. I want a million and a half tons of velvet beans and ten million bushels of peas grown in the corn. To do this, you will have to plant half of your crop in corn, beans and peas. You did not do much fall plowing and for that reason it will be necessary for the land to be plowed this winter, and plowed and harrowed again in the spring to make the cultivation easy and the yield best.

Hay And Peanuts

I want a million tons of hay, forty million bushels of peanuts. You should plant one-fourth of your crop in peanuts, if you have sandy loam land. Do not use heavy clay soils for peanuts. Use one or two tons of ground limestone, per acre on peanut land, if you want larger yields. This is not absolutely necessary as good fertile, well drained loam soils will make a good yield of nuts without lime. The peanut industry is safe and profitable during the war and for a few years after the war ends. You should increase your cows, pigs and poultry to take care of the waste ends and pastures left from these crops, and to supply the deficiency in meat and fats that are becoming scarcer and higher daily. I want plenty of potatoes and other vegetables produced to supply the farms and local demands.

Some Cotton

Plant about one-fourth of your crop in cotton. Select well drained upland, plant early varieties moderately early in the season. Prepare the soil well and fertilize liberally. Cultivate shallow once a week and sometimes twice a week when showers come and crust tries to form. Pick and destroy all weevils when the plants are about six inches high, just before squares form. If you see any yellow squares on the ground about the beginning of blooming, pick them up and burn them. Quit fighting weevils after that date ex-

PRESIDENT WILSON SOUNDS WARNING

Washington, January 8.—America's programme of war and peace, with definite terms upon which the nations great and small fighting together against German world domination are ready to lay down their arms was given to the world by President Wilson today through an address to Congress in joint session.

For this programme, based upon the righting of wrongs and the safety of peace loving people desiring to live their own lives, the President committed the United States to fight and continue to fight until it is achieved. Thus he pledged the country to the allied policy of no separate peace. "We cannot be separated in interest or divided in purpose," he said. "We stand together to the end."

Mrs. Almedia J. Turley Dies In Ohio

Mrs. Almedia J. Turley, wife of C. J. Turley, died at Good Samaritan hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 15, after a short illness.

She is survived by her husband, also her father, Robert J. Byers, one brother and sister of Sterrett, and one brother and sister of Charleston, West Virginia.

Mrs. Turley was a member of the Baptist Temple, the order of Rebekah's, the Blundon Woman's Relief Corps, also the order of the Eastern Star, under whose auspices the funeral took place Tuesday, Dec. 18, 1917, Charleston, West Virginia.

Dr. T. C. Johnson officiated. Interment was in Springhill Mausoleum.

Mrs. W. F. Dyke.

cept with shallow, frequent cultivation until August. You can make a bale per acre, if the seasons are at all favorable and you do it right. You will not need many acres to make lots of cotton. Don't lose your head.

A Big Appropriation

I want to appropriate a half billion dollars out of the products of the soil into the pockets of the farmers of Alabama this year. If you like my platform and can give me your active support, begin now to stir the soil every pretty day between now and planting time. Save the money you have now, and stay out of debt as nearly as possible. Do not waste any time that can be used in preparing for another crop. If you idle away your time and money and arrive at planting time without any preparation and dead broke, oh well, just as usual, my wants will be defeated; my bill adversely and the big appropriation that I wanted you to have will be materially reduced. If I win, you get the money and all working together get the Kaiser's "goat" in 1918, we will call it a success. Let everybody try.

J. A. Wade,
Com. of Agriculture & Ind.

SOLDIERS WILL GO TO FRANCE

Washington, Jan. 4.—Following the completion of the inspection of 15 national guard camps in the United States last week, a movement of the national guard in the United States toward Europe is expected at almost any time.

The regiments to go first will depend upon the record made at the inspections the movement to be in the order of efficiency. Just when the individual divisions will go to France cannot, for obvious reasons be stated, but it may be said the movement of the national guard will be a steady one from this time on.

The entire movement is to be completed by early summer and is expected that approximately 500,000 men, the total strength of the national guard organization, will be added to the American expeditionary force.

It can also be stated that the call for the men in the second draft, including those of the first draft who were not included in the first call, will depend upon the movement of the national guard troops. Men from the second draft will occupy the camps to be vacated by the national guard troops. The second draft will, therefore, be dependent upon the speed with which national guard troops are moved to France.

Marriage Licenses Issued For December

WHITE

G. B. Coshatt to Willie Millstead. P. K. Ruddy to Roberta Howell. O. A. Baker to Ida Brooks. Chas. E. Atchison to Lula Stephens. O. L. Cultrio to Gertrude Summer. Ernest Marcus to Earline Moody. W. C. Cross to Alice Melton. W. E. Butler to Asa Comer. Wm. O. Green to Correll Farley. Robert L. Harrison to Jessie Wyatt. J. W. Johnson to Alma Atkinson. C. M. Green to Penna Walton. T. R. Nash to Rebecca Ruffin. W. H. Crawford to Elesta White. R. R. Joiner to Atana Rasco. W. T. Davis to Louise Carlton. John Taylor to Ollie Honeycutt. John Jones to Athelstan Dangerfield. Crawford Coats to Mattie Robinson. Wesley Walker to Mary Rush. McKinley Quinn to Ola Wyatt.

COLORED

H. Harkins to Lucy Young. Ben Trip to Lillie Craig. Tom Twin to Bell Prentice. J. F. Caffee to Dollie McCay. Rufus Elbert to Annie Gratton. Lee Alexander to Amelia Wilson.

God Bless Our Men.

God bless our gallant men,
Who now our cause defend,
God bless our men,
To make the nations free
In lands beyond the sea
They go to fight for Thee.
God bless our men.
God help our valiant men,
Give them the strength of ten.
God help our men.
The Right their Holy Grail,
Though blood-stained be the trail,
They must not, shall not fail.
God help our men.
God keep our noble men,
Bring them safe home again.
God keep our men.
Make them victorious,
Dauntless and glorious,
Yet they are dear to us.
God keep our men.
God save our Christian men,
Crusaders once again.
God save our men.
Now at the Nation's call
They consecrate their all,
For Thee to stand—or fall.
God save our men.

ANDREW J. NOTESTINE.

DUNNAVANT WOMAN FIRST TO GET PAY

Washington, Jan. 3.—The first claim under the War Risk Relief Act for an Alabama man was paid today, being for Private Oscar D. Joyner, Company D. 123rd Infantry, who died November 18.

Mr. Joyner left a widow and two children, who are residing at Dunnivant, Ala. Under the terms of the Act passed Oct. 6th, 1917, the widow will receive \$25 per month for life or widowhood, and the children an additional \$22.50 per month. Also under Section 401 of the Act the widow will receive \$25 per month for twenty years, making a total of \$72.50 for the family. Congressman Hudleston took the claim up and expedited payment after it had been called to his attention by J. I. Abernombie of Birmingham.

Vocational Education.

Practically all preliminary arrangements have been made for the vocational training in the High School. The land is being contracted for, the teacher, Mr. Bryan, is on hand and the prospects seem bright for a good opening of this new department. While it may be some time before all the contemplated projects will be started, the faculty hope to get things well under way by February. Several boys have indicated a desire to take the work and some have been signed up for the course this year. Only those who wish to carry out the project and will so agree to do, will be allowed to begin.

This opens up a splendid field of work for the Shelby County boys. There is no branch of work affording better opportunities today than that of agriculture. This new department gives the boy a chance to make his way in school and, at the same time, get a high school education. He may take all the work given to the regular pupil, including English, Mathematics, History and Science and add the course in agriculture and graduate as the regular pupil with as high a rank and as good a chance for work in the University or elsewhere.

Those interested, should see the principal of the High School or Prof. J. L. Bryan at once and get their work arranged. This should be a matter of interest to every one in sympathy with the agricultural advancement of the county.

French And British Capture Many 'Germs.'

Washington, Jan. 7.—Germany lost 230,000 prisoners and at least 1560 guns to the French and British in 1917, according to announcement by Brig. A. C. McLachlan, British military attache to the embassy, here today.

"The British troops captured 115,000 prisoners and 781 guns during the past year." "The French captures equaled ours. Since last November 20, we have taken 11,000 prisoners and 138 guns on the west front alone.

Referring to German submarine activities General McLachlan stated that Great Britain had transported more than 4,000,000 men across the English channel from Dover since the war began and had not lost a single one.

Card Of Thanks

We desire to thank our many friends for their kindness and help since our home was destroyed by fire.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Taylor.

DRAFT AGES MAY BE FORTY FIVE

Washington, Jan. 4.—Increasing the draft age from 31 to 40 or 45 years is one of the "probabilities of the future," according to provost Marshal General Crowder in his comprehensive report to the secretary of war.

The draft of the older men should be mainly for skilled war labor, but also to distribute the burdens of the war. There are plenty of young men for the first line fighting, Crowder has shown, but he also points out there is a danger of "injuring the coming generation" by taking away too many of the "aggressively patriotic young men."

Out of the estimated 10,683,249 men between the ages of 31 and 45, Crowder estimated 3,525,472 are unmarried and that 39 per cent of the latter figure, or 1,389,388 would be accepted for service under the present regulations. Advocating this legislation Crowder said:

"The younger men are generally deemed to make the soundest and most pliable military material. On the other hand the older men are more likely to yield in large numbers the occupational still so necessary in the varied composition of the modern army.

"Under the national selective service system which seeks to distribute the burden equally among the willing and unwilling, it is important, if not essential, to include the older men because the smaller proportion of them is likely to enlist."

Under the new system a card index of the abilities of every man will be compiled in Washington after the questionnaires are all returned. In this way the government will be able to put its finger on men of certain trades just when they are needed.

"The whole labor problem can thus make be controlled," Crowder points out, "adjustments forced where right and proper that they should be forced, and in this respect this nation will be in the most advantageous position ever occupied by a telligent power in this or any other war."

Rev. P. C. Walker Resigns As Pastor

Rev. P. C. Walker, who has been pastor of the Baptist Church here for nearly two years, resigned last Sunday, and his resignation was accepted, to take effect February 1st. Mr. Walker will leave about the first of February for Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga., to become Army Secretary, Y M C A.

U. S. Money Reaches High As \$48 Per Citizen

Washington, Jan. 5.—Money in the United States in circulation January 1, amounted to \$5,120,424,000, or \$48.75 per capita, as compared with \$5,085,870,000 one month ago. In the last year, money in circulation has increased \$680,000,000.

VALUE OF CROPS IN SHELBY COUNTY

Estimated Acreage, Production and Value of Principal Farm Crops for Shelby County, 1917:

Corn 49,000 acres, 735,000 bushels, value \$918,800.
Cotton, 22,000 acres, 700 bales, \$42,000.
Cotton seed, 800 tons, value \$15,400.
Peanuts, 2,400 acres, 28,200 bushels value \$48,600.
Hay, 15,350 acres 15,700 tons, value \$282,600.
Velvet Beans, 22,000 acres, 11,000 tons, value \$187,000.
Syrup, 2,000 acres, 198,000 gallons, value \$98,000.
Cow Peas, 4,800 acres, 48,000 bushels value \$84,000.
Sweet Potatoes, 2,000 acres, 200,000 bushels, value \$160,000.
Oats, 4,000 acres, 72,000 bushels, value \$64,800.
Wheat, 2,000 acres, 20,000 bushels, value \$52,000.
White Potatoes, 500 acres, 40,000 bushels, value \$80,000. Total value \$2,033,200.

Of the acreage given above approximately 87200 were either interplanted or duplicated.

The total production refers to that which was gathered, except in the case of velvet beans. Hay includes that from peanut vines, cow pea vines and all other sources.

This is the first time estimates have made for counties, and only approximate accuracy is claimed. The Field Agent will appreciate any information which will aid him in making county estimates for another year. County agents and newspapers are requested to give publicity to this information.

F. W. Gist,
Field Agent.

Cyclone Touches Chilton County

Clanton, Jan. 8.—What is believed here to have been a purely local cyclone or "twister" struck the vicinity of Chilton county, on Sunday morning at 3 o'clock. The disturbance, locally, only continued for a few minutes and then a pouring rain descended.

The storm cut only a narrow swath. In its course it picked up the home of Mr. Murphy, of the Clanton Mercantile company, and demolished it almost completely. The family, consisting of seven persons, escaped, sustaining only slight injuries.

In the southwest portion of Clanton several houses, occupied by colored people, were badly damaged.

Hundreds Of Men With Tuberculosis

Macon, Ga., Jan. 6.—Approximately five hundred men affected with tuberculosis have been withdrawn from the ranks of the Thirty-first Guard division at Camp Wheeler, it was learned tonight after a report of the findings, of the army tuberculosis board was made public at divisional headquarters. Some of the men, the report said, "had tuberculosis before they were drafted into the army." These men it was said, were sent to Camp Wheeler from other points to fill up organizations in the division. They have been discharged. Those who contracted tuberculosis while in the service, the report continues, have been sent to other points for treatment.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

Published - Every - Thursday

J. F. NORRIS, Editor and Proprietor.

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One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50
One copy three months, .25

Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter

Columbiana, Jan. 10, 1918.

Cotton should be made a side-line with the farmers again this year.

Spright Dowell has announced for State Superintendent of education.

More people are doing their trading in Columbiana now than for several years past.

If you intend to cast your vote this year better pay your poll tax between now and February 1st.

During December eleven inches of snow fell at Valley Head in the Northeastern part of the State.

A great many things are going to happen before the year 1918 is ended, and no telling what they will be, either.

The farmers of Shelby County found a ready market for everything they produced on the farm last year at a fair price, and the same opportunity will be offered to them again this fall.

The Local Board has completed the task of sending out the questionnaires to the registered men in this county.

The sugar famine has about ended so far as Columbiana is concerned, our merchants having received a supply last week.

There is some talk that the business section of the town will again be lighted by electricity in the near future. Let them shine as soon as possible.

Bearden and Acker will soon have their flour mill installed here. This will be a great convenience to the farmers of this section of the county.

As a rule, the people of this country have been living too fast during the past fifteen years, but it seems now that a halt will have to be made while the war is on.

Politics down in Chilton County are beginning to warm up a little now. There is no doubt but what Chilton will go Republican again this year by a large majority.

It is said that the recent cold weather has killed out the boll weevils to some extent. We hope this is true and that the farmers can raise more cotton this year, as it is badly needed.

GOVERNMENT PAID \$9.83 FOR EACH ALABAMA DRAFT

Washington, Jan. 4. - For each of the 13,612 Alabamians in the service as result of the operation of the draft the government, according to figures of Provost Marshal General Crowder, expended \$9.83.

The total expenditure in Alabama was \$133,860.80. Total registrants numbered 182,499, of which 18,784 were accepted and 13,612 drafted into service.

The per capita cost in Alabama, as compared with that in other states, was large. Of the 48 states, Alabama, from a standpoint of cost, was eleventh from highest. Per capita cost in Oklahoma was only \$2.53.

The cost in practically every state exceeded the expectations of the war department, especially as registration boards everywhere served without compensation.

The political pot will again begin to boil in old Shelby pretty soon, and a hot time is expected before the campaign ends.

For Rent.

One hundred acres or more of good farm land, conveniently located, one six-room house and three four-room houses.

Mrs. Carrie Moss.
Calera, Ala.

W. F. Davis, President

W. W. Wallace, Vice President

W. L. Christian, Cashier

H. C. Hicks, Bookkeeper.

Capital Stock - \$ 35,000.00
Surplus and Profits 6,500.00

The money which the careful
Main puts in our
Bank is his real harvest.

Bank
With
Us



Bank
With
Us

Here's a fact: the money you spend now is many times that money, because it is cheating yourself out of the profit that money would earn for you some day. In other words, you are throwing away the "foundation" on which you could build a fortune. You are casting away the seed which would become a tree if planted. Plant some money in our bank.

Columbiana Savings Bank

DIRECTORS

J. S. Jackson

Max Lefkovits

J. C. Reinhardt

J. F. Norris

J. T. Finley

R. F. Cox

A. Mooney

H. W. Parker, Jr.

W. F. Davis

H. J. Busby

W. L. Christian

PASSENGER SERVICE L & N

THE primary object of L. & N. Passenger Service is Safety, Comfort and Dispatch. Courtesy to every one and personal attention for the aged, for ladies and for children, or any one else desiring it, is a matter of custom with loyal, well trained L. & N. employees.

Powerful locomotives—the best mechanical genius has yet devised—pull all-steel, luxuriously upholstered, vestibule coaches over heavy rails laid on minimum grades and curves at a rate of speed scheduled as fast as consistent with safety.

Whether on a short trip, or traveling from Chicago to Jacksonville, Cincinnati to New Orleans, St. Louis to Atlanta, the L. & N. will put you there as per schedule a large percentage of times. The record for schedule maintained is an enviable one.

Solid Pullman trains, excellent dining car service, club cars, observation cars; filtered water, carefully cleaned and fumigated coaches—every courtesy and facility demanded by the modern traveler—is supplied by the L. & N. A large percentage of the system is double track.

L. & N. passenger officials are ever active to maintain the unapproached L. & N. standard of service. Every new or improved facility of merit is immediately installed.

L. & N. passenger operatives, assisted by block systems and electrical safety devices, are ever alert to safeguard life and property.

The L. & N. takes a just pride in its passenger service, and the fact that in sixteen years the L. & N. has transported 167,560,742 passengers, or a total equal to the population of North and South America combined, would indicate an appreciation of that service on the part of the traveling public. The L. & N. requests your favorable consideration of its passenger service, and pledges its unsurpassed facilities to your Safety, Comfort and Dispatch.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE
RAILROAD CO.

The Old Reliable

Statement.

Of the Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc., Required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of The Peoples Advocate, published weekly at Columbiana, Alabama, for October, 1917.

State of Alabama, }
County of Shelby, }

Before me, J. R. White, Register of Circuit Court of Shelby County, in and for the State and County aforesaid, personally appeared J. F. Norris, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the owner of The Peoples Advocate, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date showing in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in Section 448, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse side of this form, to-wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher, J. F. Norris, Columbiana, Ala.

Editor, J. F. Norris, Columbiana, Ala.

Managing Editor, J. F. Norris, Columbiana, Ala.

Business Manager, J. F. Norris, Columbiana, Ala.

2. That the owners are J. F. Norris, Columbiana, Alabama.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: None.

J. F. NORRIS.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 3rd day of January, 1918.

J. R. WHITE,

Register of Circuit Court of Shelby County.

(Seal) My commission expires January 1923.

Notice of Final Settlement.

The State of Alabama, Shelby Co.

Probate Court.

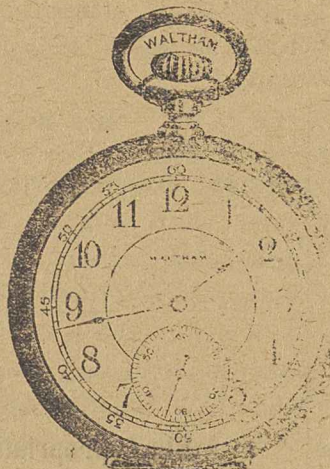
Estate of Daniel Lambert, Deceased.

This day came J. F. Lambert, administrator of the estate of Daniel Lambert, and filed his account, vouchers, evidence and statement for a final settlement of the same.

T. J. WEAVER, Jeweler

10 MAIN STREET. 'PHONE 48.

Watch and Jewelry Repairing



Being familiar with the intricate mechanism of Every Style of Watch or Jewelry made. Twenty-five years devoted to this kind of work has given US unusual experience and it is at your service for A VERY MODERATE COST. You will find it to your advantage to deal Exclusively at Our Store, both as to Results and Expenses. A nice Line of Jewelry and Watches of the "BETTER KIND" Always On Hand.

T. J. Weaver,

With Columbiana Drug Co

Shelby Iron Company

HAVE REOPENED THEIR HOTEL

NEW DANNEMORA

Everything New. Electric Lighted. Hot and Cold Baths

Running Water in Every Room.

RATES \$2 PER DAY.

MRS. INGERSOLL, Manager.

It is ordered that the 18th day of January, 1918, be appointed a day for making such settlement at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

G. W. WEAVER,
Judge of Probate.

See me before selling your corn, molasses and all farm products.

Leo Friedberger,
Columbiana, Ala.

Wanted: Cord Wood For Fuel Purposes

Write at once giving name of shipping station, number of cords per week and price per cord. If you have none at present will contract for future delivery and pay good prices.

L. J. O'Connell
Talladega, Ala.

Shelby County Road Law

No. 433

AN ACT

H. 603

To provide for the control, working, maintenance, building and improvement of public roads and bridges in Shelby County. Section 1. Be it enacted by the Legislature of Alabama, That the office of Chief Supervisor of Public Roads and Bridges in Shelby County is hereby created. Section 2. That the Commissioners Court or Board of Revenue shall at the first regular meeting after the passage of this Act, appoint a Supervisor of Roads for Shelby County, at such salary and for such term of office as the said Board of Revenue may fix and direct. And such Supervisor of Roads may be removed from office at any time for cause by a majority vote of the Board of Revenue. Each succeeding Board of Revenue shall appoint a supervisor of roads and may fix his term of office and prescribe his compensation, remove him from office for cause upon a majority vote and fill any vacancy in such office occasioned by death, removal or other causes. That the compensation of the supervisor of Roads for Shelby County shall be paid out of the county treasury at such times and such amounts as the Board of Revenue may prescribe, upon warrants ordered and drawn by the Board of Revenue, such warrants to be signed by the Chairman of Commissioners Court or the President of the Board of Revenue.

Section 3. Be it further enacted, that said Supervisor shall be under the control of the Commissioners Court or Board of Revenue and shall perform such duties in regard to the public roads and bridges and incident thereto as may be directed by said Board of Revenue.

Section 4. The general control and supervision of the public roads, the working, maintaining, building and improving the same, in Shelby County, and all matters incident thereto, and the authority to dispose of all funds including the road funds raised by taxation for roads and bridges and the power to make all contracts is hereby vested in the Board of Revenue of said County.

Section 5. The current year shall begin on the first day of January each year; except the year 1911, when it shall begin the first of July, and said road year shall end on the 31st day of December each year.

Section 6. All persons residing in Shelby County not herein exempt shall be liable to work on the public roads of said county for five days for each year. The following named persons are exempt from road duty: All persons who reside in municipal corporations and are liable to street or road duty therein; all females; guard, and persons having control of convicts; all male persons under 18 and over 45 years; all maimed or disabled persons who procure a certificate from the Medical Board of the county certifying that such person is disabled from manual labor.

Section 7. Any person who is liable to work on the public roads in said County shall be exempt from all road duty if he shall pay to the Tax Collector between the first day of January and the 15th day of February of each year the sum of five dollars for the benefit of the roads of said county. Any person who fails to pay the said sum of five dollars by the 15th day of February of any year shall be exempt if he pays to the Tax Collector five dollars and the additional sum of fifty cents as a delinquent fee prior to the time he is warned to work on the public roads of said county. Any person who fails to make said payment to the Tax Collector before he is warned to work on said public road may after he is warned, exempt himself by paying to the Tax Collector the sum of five dollars and the additional sum of seventy five cents.

Section 8. The Tax Collector of Shelby County is hereby designated as the person to collect the road fund provided for in this act. The said Tax Collector shall have printed at the expense of the county receipt books with stubs or duplicates of such receipts which shall be at all times open to the inspection of the public. The Tax Collector shall keep said road fund paid in lieu of said work, and any other road funds which shall be appropriated out of any general or special fund collected for said county separate from all other funds, and said funds shall be paid out on warrants drawn by the Commissioners Court or Board of Revenue of said County. Provided further that the funds paid in lieu of work shall go to the road, and the section of road on which the party belonged to work had he not paid said county instead of this work.

Section 9. The board of county commissioners or board of revenue of said county shall have the right and power to expend said funds in keeping up and maintaining the dirt roads and bridges of said county and in opening up new roads therein; and the said commissioners court and board of revenue shall have the power to work and maintain said roads and bridges of said county by letting out same or any part thereof by contract to the lowest responsible bidder, or may employ as many overseers as they may deem necessary, and may in their discretion employ overseers who are not subject to road duty, and pay them for their services an amount not to exceed two dollars per day for their said services rendered on said roads and may employ other labor to work on said roads in their discretion.

Section 10. That said Court of county commissioners or board of revenue may in its discretion for convenience divide said county into road districts; making as many districts as it deems fit; and change such districts or make new districts as it sees fit; and may employ such persons to oversee the working of such roads as it may deem proper or necessary. And such commissioners court or board of revenue may purchase such live stock, tools, machinery and implements, wagons and material as may be necessary in working and maintaining and building of the roads and bridges of said county; and may make such provisions for the care of live stock belong to the county used in the working of the roads as it deems fit. And said commissioners court or board of revenue may from time to time sell any property purchased or used in and about the working of the said roads. And said court of county commissioners or board of revenue shall have the right to employ such hands as may be required or deemed necessary in the working, maintaining or building of the roads and bridges of said county, and pay for the same out of road fund or other funds of the county as the court may deem best.

Section 11. Said Court of County Commissioners or Board of Revenue shall have the right and power to the expense of the road fund to build macadamized roads and keep up the same; and the same board shall have the right to let contract or contracts to keep up or maintain or extend the macadamized road or bridges or any part thereof to the lowest responsible bidder thereof, or may, at its discretion keep up, maintain and extend all macadamized roads or any part thereof by the use of material purchased by it, and by working the same at the expense of said county in the employment of hands and overseers as it deems best in the manner herein above provided.

Section 12. The Court of County Commissioners or Board of Revenue may establish, change or discontinue roads in said county in its discretion in the manner provided in section 5771 to section 5776, both inclusive, of the Code of 1907, provided however that it shall be discretionary with court of county Commissioners or Board of Revenue upon any application or petition to refuse to consider the same.

Section 14. It shall be the duty of every person or corporation carrying on business in Shelby County, employing in its services two or more persons, to furnish to the Tax Collector of said county a list of all persons in his, or her or its, employment who are subject to road duty under the provisions hereof. And any person or corporation who fails, neglect or refuses to furnish such list to the Tax Collector or Supervisor of roads, or his overseers, on demand, shall be liable to pay a penalty for such failure on refusal to said county, two dollars for each person in his, her, or its employment liable to road duty whose name he, she, or it refuse or neglect to furnish on demand of said Tax Collector, supervisor of roads or overseer, such sum to be recovered by suit in the name of the county on the order of said Court of County Commissioners or Board of Revenue for the benefit of said road fund.

Section 15. Whenever and as often as the Court of County Commissioners or Board of Revenue decides to open a new road, all persons not exempt living within three miles thereof are liable to work thereon for a period not exceeding three days in any road year, in addition to the five days road duty required by section 6 of this act; excepting however that all persons who have paid the five dollars road fund as herein provided are also exempt from working in opening new roads.

Section 16. All persons liable to road duty who have not exempted themselves as herein provided; shall work on the public roads in said county for the time provided in this act; provided however that no person shall be required to work at a point more than five miles distant from his place of residence.

Section 17. All persons liable to road duty who have not exempted themselves by paying the five dollar road fund as herein provided shall work on the public roads of said county, under any contractor or overseer or other

person designated by the Board of Revenue at such times as they are warned to work on the public roads, and for the full time of five days, and such additional time opening new roads not exceeding three days as may be required by the Board of Revenue.

Section 18. All persons who have not exempted themselves from road duty by paying the \$5.00 road fund and delinquent fee if chargeable therewith, shall have two days warning before they are liable to be returned for not working the public road; the person giving the warning must give two days notice in writing or by personal notice; if served by written notice it may be left at the residence of the person subject to road duty and such shall be warned at such time and place as may be appointed in the notice and with such tools as may be directed in the notice.

Section 19. If any person warned fails to attend or send a proper substitute with the tools agreeable to notice, or fails to faithfully perform his duty, such person must pay for each day default the sum of one dollar and cost to be recovered at the suit of the county before a justice of the peace in the residence of the person for the benefit of the road fund; and in order to collect the judgement that may be rendered against any person, process of garnishment may issue in form and in manner prescribed by law.

Section 20. Whenever the working of the public roads or any part thereof is let by contract; in said contract the commissioners court or board of revenue shall require the contractor to account for the value of the services which may be performed by any person liable to road duty who works under such contractor, in pursuance of a warning to work as herein provided; the value of such services to be prescribed in the contract.

Section 21. Whenever and as often as the commissioners court or board of revenue lets a contract to a contractor to build or repair or keep in order any road or bridge, the said court shall require the contractor to give a bond in such sum as may be agreed on in the contract with a guarantee to keep such road or bridge in safe condition or repair for the passage of travelers or other persons for a stipulated time, and any person injured before the expiration of such period as is provided in the bond, by defect in such bridge or roadway, may sue in his own name on the bond or guarantee and recover damages for the injury; and if such court take such bond, then the said county shall be liable in no way for any damages or injury to any person who may be injured on account of any defect in any such bridge or road during the period of liability existing under said bond.

Section 22. In the working or maintenance of the public roads or bridges, either by contract or otherwise the Commissioners Court or Board of Revenue shall not be restricted in the expenditure of road funds to precincts or road districts, but may expend the money on the roads as they may deem best, provided that all funds obtained by parties who are subject to road duty paying money in lieu of said work, shall be used on the roads to which said parties paying said money would be bound to work had they not paid said money.

Section 23. Any person liable to road duty who willfully fails or refuse after legal notice to work the public roads, either in person or by substitute, shall be subject to and punished by the criminal laws of the State in the manner and as provided in the general laws.

Section 24. Any person who comes into the county at any time after the commencement of the road year and resides within for thirty days shall be liable to road duty in said county; provided, however, that if such person moves into the county subsequent to the first day of July of the road year, such person can exempt himself from liability to road duty by paying one half of the road tax for a year; provided, further, that any person who has paid a road tax in another state or county shall not be liable to road tax in this county for the period paid in another state or county.

Section 25. The County Commissioners or Board of Revenue shall have full legislative, judicial and exclusive power to do all things deemed necessary to carry out the purpose of this act.

Section 26. No member of the Commissioners Court or Board of Revenue of said County or the Supervisor of public roads, or person appointed to oversee, or any person who has been a member of the court of county commissioners or board of revenue within six months from the time of making the contract, shall be directly or indirectly pecuniarily interested in any contract or the profits of any contract made by the Court of County Commissioners or Board of Revenue in regard to the construction, maintenance or keeping up of the public highways of the county, and any and all contracts made in violation of this provision are and shall be held to be against public policy and void.

Section 27. All laws both general and special, in conflict with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

The Board of Revenue of Shelby County, Alabama, met in regular session on the 27th day of December, 1917, there being present R. J. Miles, President, who presided, W. L. Farley, W. P. Eason, C. H. Florey and J. F. Lambert, whereupon the following, among other proceedings were had, to-wit:

Mr. W. L. Farley moved that the following rules and regulations be by the Board established and promulgated to govern the construction, maintenance and improvement of the public roads, bridges and ferries in and for Shelby County, Alabama. This motion was seconded by Mr. C. H. Florey, and on a vote being taken the same was unanimously carried and the following rules and regulations adopted and ordered to be spread upon the minutes of the Board of Revenue: Messrs. Miles, Farley, Eason, Lambert and Florey all voting aye.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

For the Construction, Maintenance and Improvements of the Public Roads, Bridges and Ferries in Shelby County, Alabama.

Whereas, the Board of Revenue of Shelby County, Alabama, deems it necessary to make and establish certain rules and regulations, and the said Board of Revenue deems the following rules and regulations necessary and advisable, to build, construct, make, improve and maintain a good system of public roads, bridges and ferries in Shelby County, Alabama, and to regulate the use thereof.

Therefore, be it resolved by the Board of Revenue of Shelby County, Alabama, that in connection with the Local and General Laws applicable to the roads, bridges and ferries of Shelby County, Alabama, the following rules and regulations be and the same are hereby adopted, made, and established by which, to build, construct, make, improve and maintain the public roads, bridges and ferries in Shelby County, Alabama, and to regulate the use thereof.

Section 1. All persons liable to road duty who are over the age of twenty-one years shall be liable to duty as overseers, and all persons over the age of eighteen and under the age of forty-five shall be liable to work on the public roads of Shelby County except those who are exempt by law.

Section 2. Every person appointed overseer of any road or roads in Shelby County between the time of the adoption of these rules and January 1st, 1920, shall hold said office and perform its duties until January 1st, 1920, when all commissions shall expire, provided that the Board of Revenue may for such cause as it deems a sufficient cause remove any overseer from office and appoint another person overseer in his place, provided further that any one appointed overseer may render to the Board of Revenue such excuse as he may have for not serving, or if such person wishes to resign he may render such excuse as he has for resigning, which excuse in each case shall be in writing and if the Board of Revenue deems said excuse sufficient he will by said Board be excused from service as overseer, provided further that any overseer who removes away from his precinct shall vacate the office of overseer by so doing.

Section 3. The payment of the road tax in lieu of road work mentioned in Section 7 of the Local Road Law of Shelby County, Alabama, shall not exempt any person from duty as road overseer, but in such case money so paid shall be returned by the Board of Revenue.

Section 4. The appointment of overseer shall be by the Board of Revenue. The notice of appointment shall be sufficient if in substantially the following words and signed by the President of the Board of Revenue:

"You are hereby appointed overseer on the following road:

for the period ending December 31st, 1920.

In addition to the duties devolving upon you by law it shall be your duty to

1. Take a census of all persons within the limits of road assigned to you who are subject to road duty, giving the post office address, age and color of each person and the farm or plantation on which each resides or otherwise describe the location where each resides or works and return a list of such persons to the Board of Revenue on or before the 1st day of March of each year.

2. It shall be your duty to work not less than one nor more than two days before the first day of April of each year and the remainder of five days after the first day of August of each year.

3. As soon as you have warned the hands and worked your road you shall furnish the member of the Board of Revenue in your District a list of those warned showing who worked and the numbers of the receipts of those who paid the tax in lieu of working. You shall furnish the Board of Revenue with all information necessary to the successful prosecution of defaulters from road duty.

4. It shall also be your duty to keep all bridges, bridge floors and railings in proper repairs and to do any work which you can do on bridges and which may be necessary in order to protect the public from injury.

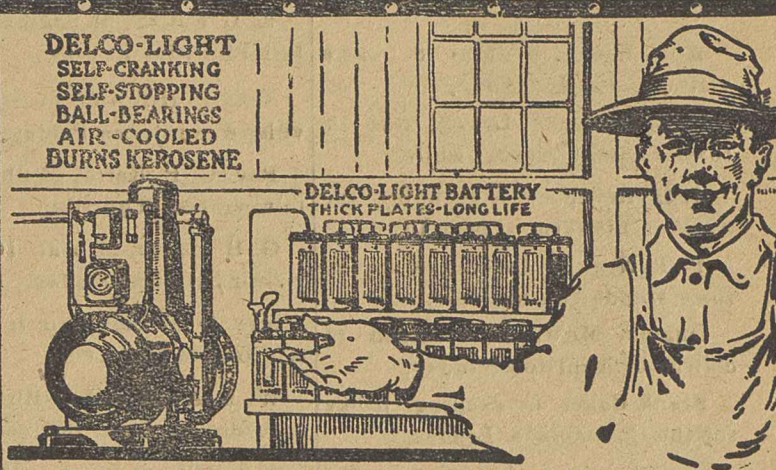
5. It shall also be your duty at any time any portion of your road becomes impassable or dangerous to travel from any cause to immediately repair such portion and to do so you may warn any hands subject to road duty on such road and it shall be the duty of such hands so warned to perform such work notwithstanding they may have worked the road five days within the year. Such road hands shall have one days notice to work, as provided

above, before he shall be returned for failing to perform the above described road duties. And it shall further be your duty to warn any and all persons subject to road duty on your road who have not been apportioned to another road, and to perform such other duties as or may be required by law or by the rules and regulations adopted by the Board of Revenue.

Section Five. The notice of appointment of overseer shall be served on the person appointed overseers by the member of the Board in his District or by some one designated by said member, and it shall be sufficient to hand him said notice or leave the same at his place of residence with some adult member of his family.

Section Six. Persons above the age of forty-five years may be appointed overseers on roads but cannot be forced to accept such appointments, but if such persons accept such appointments or undertake to perform the duties of overseers they shall be subject to all the penalties for failure to perform their duties as persons would be who are subject to road duty.

Section Seven. The satisfactory performance of the duties imposed upon overseers may exempt them from road duty and road service for the length of time they served as overseers, provided that to be entitled to such exemption they shall get a certificate signed by the President of the Board of Revenue stating that they have satisfactorily performed the duties of overseer and which certificate shall show the time served.



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Order NOW! Save \$45
Effective January 24, 1918, Delco-Light Prices will be Advanced:
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For actual demonstration, write, phone or wire to
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Columbiana, Alabama.

Paul O. Luck
—Attorney-At-Law—
Office in Court House
Columbiana, - Alabama.

W. L. ACUFF
Attorney at Law
OFFICE IN COURT HOUSE
Columbiana, Alabama.

Luther L. Saxon
Attorney-At-Law
Offices 1 and 2, Duran Building.
Columbiana, Ala.

Riddle & Ellis
Attorneys at Law
Office in Christian Building
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Money To Loan.
We have arrangements made to loan money on improved farms in amounts from \$1,000 up to \$20,000 interest 7 per cent. Longshore, Koenig & Longshore

For Sale.
The Dr. Edwards old home place for sale or rent, five room house and good outbuildings. Also 120 acres of land for sale. Apply to W. H. Edwards, Wilsonville, Ala.

WANTED.
A practical woman without child to nurse an invalid. Write Box 51, Eureka, Alabama, or Phone 29 five rings, Calera, Ala.

Notice of Final Settlement.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Prabate Court, December Term.
Estate of Josiah Pledger.

This day came J. J. Pledger administrator of the estate of Josiah Pledger, deceased, and filed his account, vouchers, evidence and statement for a final settlement of the same.

It is ordered that the 16th day of January, 1918, be appointed a day for making such settlement at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

G. W. WEAVER,
Judge of Probate.

Notice of Commissioners Sale.

In pursuance of and in accordance with the terms and directions of a commission issued and addressed to the undersigned by the Honor G. W. Weaver, Judge of the Court of Probate, in and for Shelby County, bearing date the 19th day of November, 1917, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, in front of Postoffice at Wilsonville, Ala., in said Shelby County, on Monday, the 4th day of February, 1918, within the legal hours of sale, the following real estate, to-wit:

SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 except 2 1/2 acres in southwest corner west of Montgomery public road, Sec. 31, Tp. 20, R. 2 East, Shelby County, Ala., for division among the joint owners of J. M. Honeycutt estate. Joint owners are as follows: J. L. Honeycutt and H. V. Honeycutt of Clanton, Ala., Mrs. Mary Livingston and Melvin Honeycutt of Talladega Springs, Ala., J. J. Honeycutt of Shelby, Shelby County, Ala., Nannie Bearden of Childersburg, Ala., Lula Adair of Hollins, Ala., R. E. D. No. 1; Cornelius O'Neal Hurst of Sycamore, Ala., Talladega County.

This Jan. 2nd, 1918.
W. H. PAGE,
Commissioner.

HIGHEST PRICE

Paid for country produce—almost anything you raise I buy, such as Peas, Sorghum molasses, Peanuts, Corn, Hides. If you have anything to sell come to see me. If you want to buy, my prices are right.

T. R. Walton
General Merchandise,
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Local News Items.

M. E. Wyatt, of Ebenezer, was in town Tuesday.

Clyde Hinesley, of Acton, spent Monday in town.

R. D. Crim, of near Longview, spent Tuesday in town.

W. P. Littleton, of Dargin, was a visitor here Tuesday.

J. C. Reinhardt, of Wilsonville, spent Tuesday in town.

John Smith, of Vincent, spent a short while here Tuesday.

A. C. Sewell, of beat 8, was a visitor in town Monday.

C. B. Davis, of Lynch, was in town Tuesday a short while.

J. H. Robertson is spending the week on his farm in beat 10.

P. T. Nye, of Calera, was in town Monday on business.

Dugald McMillan returned to college in Anniston Sunday.

Frank Baker is keeping books for the Columbiana Leader.

Cecil Cross, of Anniston, spent Sunday here with his mother.

F. M. Thompson, of Siluria, was in town a short while Monday.

Rev. P. C. Walker returned Friday from a visit to Atlanta, Ga.

J. B. Turner and Amos Holman spent last Friday in Birmingham.

J. M. Baldwin, of Shelby, route 1, was here a short while Monday.

Wilson Parker, of Spring Junction, was visitor in town Tuesday.

L. C. Moore and D. A. Whitfield, of beat 15, were in town Monday.

John W. Lapsley, of Selma, was in town Monday on legal business.

Miss Sallie Lawrence returned to her home in Birmingham Tuesday.

S. S. Childers, of Leeds, Route 1, was among the visitors here Tuesday.

Postmaster D. G. Kimbrough, of Harpersville, was in the city Tuesday.

County court was in session Monday with Judge G. W. Weaver presiding.

Fred Frost, of Spring Creek, spent Sunday and Monday here with friends.

H. B. Nabors and J. B. Comer, of Calera, Route 2, were visitors here Tuesday.

The Board of Revenue was in session the first of the week with all members present.

Miss Mary Darby, of Shelby, was the guest of Mrs. W. W. Wallace here Saturday.

Frank B. Munroe, of Sterrett, Route 2, was in town Monday a short while on business.

Miss Ester Hooper, of Montevallo, spent Sunday here with her sister, Miss Emma Hooper.

L. L. Saxon and Rollie Carter have bought The Shelby County Sun from Mrs. E. D. Duran.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Holcombe, of Calera, spent a few hours here Sunday with Mrs. J. S. Pitts.

W. P. Eason, of Calera, was in Monday and Tuesday attending a meeting of the Board of Revenue.

Miss Florence Judge, of New York, spent Sunday and Monday here with the family of Jno. J. Haynes.

Bring us your Velvet Beans Friday and Saturday, January 11th and 12th. Will pay \$20.00 per ton. Polk & Gordon.

Miss Lera Haynes who is attending the A. G. T. I. spent Sunday and Monday here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Haynes.

E. E. Walton and family, of near Chelsea, have moved to this place and are occupying the residence of Mrs. J. W. Blackerby on West College street.

Tom O'Connor, of New Orleans, La., spent Sunday here with the family of Mrs. Mary Parker. Mr. O'Connor was en route home from Birmingham where he attended the funeral of his sister, Mrs. E. D. Hall.

Mrs. A. H. Avery spent Friday in Birmingham.

There was a large crowd in town Saturday.

H. A. Miller, of Roebuck, spent last Friday in town.

James Albright, of beat 7, was in town last Friday.

J. P. Dykes, of Chilton county, was in town Saturday.

W. T. Morris, of Shelby, was in town a short Friday.

J. W. Mason, of Woodlawn, was a visitor here Saturday.

E. L. Fulton, of Saginaw, spent last Thursday in town.

John F. Hill, of near Wilsonville, was in town Friday.

Rev. C. P. Keith, of Shelby, was in town last Thursday.

G. B. Smith, of beat 16, was a visitor here last Friday.

Mrs. D. S. Lightcap is visiting relatives in Greenville.

W. L. Acuff was in Birmingham Saturday on legal business.

A. V. Weaver, of Wilsonville, was a visitor here Thursday.

Frank Miller, of beat 12, was in town last Thursday on business.

W. H. Brymer and J. O. Jones, of Shelby, were in town Friday.

H. E. Smith, of Wilsonville, was in town a short while Saturday.

J. F. Edwards of near Dargin, was in town Friday and Saturday.

W. A. Parker spent a part of Sunday in Birmingham with relatives.

Mrs. H. A. Miller, of Roebuck, spent the week-end here with relatives.

M. O. Blount, of Ensley, spent a few hours here Sunday with friends.

H. K. MacKnight, of Birmingham, spent Sunday here with his family.

J. R. Allan and J. M. Allan of Quito, were in town Saturday on business.

Mrs. J. L. Gould of Calera, Route 2, was in town last Friday shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Almon spent a few days in Birmingham last week.

Rev. A. J. Notestine will occupy the pulpit at the Methodist church next Sunday.

Mrs. J. H. Fulton and Miss Effie Mae Fulton spent Saturday in Birmingham.

Mrs. Sallie Moore returned last Thursday from a visit to relatives at East Lake.

Supt. S. P. Williamson, of near Chelsea, was in town Saturday on official business.

H. E. Archer and W. J. Wheeler, of Westover, were in town Friday on business.

Prof. I. P. Mason, of Anniston, spent a part of Saturday and Sunday here with relatives.

Prof. T. W. Shelton and Mrs. Olive Shelton Roper of beat 9, spent Saturday in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer McGiboney, of Roebuck, spent Sunday and Monday here with relatives.

Mrs. Aubrey Williams, of Shelby, spent Sunday here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Isbell.

C. D. Davis who was appointed agent for L. & N. Railroad at this place last week to succeed Geo. W. Tinney, resigned, has declined to take the agency, and Mr. Tinney is still acting as agent until relieved.

E. A. Turner, of Calcia, was in town last Wednesday exhibiting a fine grade of flour made from meal at his mill at Calcia. Mr. Turner's son, E. A. Turner, Jr., made the mill and has received his patent on same.

H. C. Smith, of New Jersey, spent a few days here this week en route to Coosa County, where he goes to make a soil survey for the government. It will be remembered that Mr. Smith worked a few months in this county last year making soil surveys.

The Busy Corner

Wishing for one and all a happy and prosperous New Year

I take this method of thanking you, one and all, for your liberal patronage which has made the year just closed the largest business I have experienced in twenty-two years business in Columbiana. Again thanking you, one and all, for your kind patronage, and asking a continuation of same, I am,

Yours to please,

MAX LEFKOVITS.

The Largest Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoe Store between Montgomery and Birmingham.
COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

The Busy Corner

The Busy Corner

J. H. Acker, of Shelby, was in town Tuesday.

Lewis Elliott, of Vincent, spent Wednesday in town.

Prof W H Milner returned to Florence last Thursday.

Howard Latham, of Montevallo, was in town Wednesday.

Dr. Joel Chandler spent a few days in Gadsden this week with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovits visited Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lefkovits in Bessemer Sunday and Monday.

J. M. Looney is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. with his father, Wm. Looney, who is in bad health.

E. A. Saxon after a visit here with Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Saxon, returned to his home in Ensley Sunday.

Henry Chapman returned Friday from Hot Springs, Ark., and we are glad to state that he is much improved.

Mrs. Clarence Spivy, after a visit here with her mother, Mrs. Richard Tinney, returned to her home at Luverne Sunday.

J. P. Atkinson and Tom Atkinson of Columbiana, Route 1, have moved to this place, and are occupying the residence of Mrs. H. M. Norris.

J. S. Pitts, Jr., who has been working for the Buckeye Cotton Oil Company in Birmingham, has resigned, and has accepted a position with Judge G. W. Weaver in the probate office.

A. P. Longshore, Jr., who has been chief clerk in the probate office for the past year, has resigned to take effect next Tuesday. He will leave next week for Camp Jackson, S. C., where he becomes secretary in army Y M C A.

New moon Saturday.
G. F. Peter, of Maylene, was in town Wednesday.

A light snow fell here here last Monday morning.

J. M. Leonard spent Tuesday on his farm near Longview.

Tax Collector J. S. Bird spent Wednesday in Anniston.

J. T. Holcombe, of near Calera, was in town Wednesday.

Will Riddle, of Wilsonville, was in the city Wednesday.

Miss Zilphia Davis was quite sick the first of the week.

J. L. Isbell and Miss Bertie Isbell spent Wednesday in Birmingham.

E. R. Liles and family left Monday for Birmingham where they will reside for a while.

Mrs. Ocie Green, of Anniston, spent a part of Tuesday and Wednesday here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Farley.

The first quarterly meeting of the Columbiana-Shelby charge, was held at Shelby last Sunday, Rev. W. F. Price of Sylacauga, Presiding Elder, of this district, presided over the meeting.

Mesdames Davis And Christian Entertained

One of the most enjoyable festivities of the New Year was when Mesdames W. F. Davis and W. L. Christian were joint hostess to the Culture Club on last Thursday. The Y. M. C. A. was the subject for the afternoon, and Mesdames J. F. Norris and W. W. Wallace read very interesting papers on this work. After the program had been rendered, Rook was played. Japanese score cards, napkins and prizes were used. A delicious salad and sweet course was served. The next meeting of the club will be with Mrs. J. J. Haynes.

Reporter.

Dry Goods And Groceries

I carry a general line of merchandise at the right prices, and sell nothing but the best of everything. If you need anything in the dry goods and shoe line call in and inspect my stock before buying elsewhere, as I can save you money on every article ou purchase at my store.

When you are in need of groceries call in to see me.

I also carry a line of hardware.

L. E. CHRISTIAN

'Phone 80

I buy country produce

Columbiana, Ala.

H. C. Fulton, of Oxford, was in town a part of Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. J. A. Griffin and Miss Geneva Nash, two popular young people of Helena, were married in Birmingham last Saturday. Mr. Griffin is principal of the Acton school, and his bride is assistant teacher.

Mrs. Sallie Hall, wife of Mr. Ed Hall, died at her home in East Lake last Wednesday night from a stroke of paralysis. Mrs. Hall was well known in Columbiana where resided for several years prior to moving to Birmingham, and has many relatives in Columbiana. She is survived by her husband and five children.

The Peoples Advocate.

VOL. XXVI.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JAN. 17, 1918.

NO 32.

Four Pillars Of Farming Says Com. J. A. Wade

Any system or structure cannot have a well balanced and permanent foundation with less than four primary pillars. As many or more additional, or subsidiary pillars may be used as is necessary but the number cannot be diminished to less than four without subjecting the whole structure to danger from collapse and destruction.

The above is very true with our system of agriculture. The four primary and indispensable pillars of safe farming are, cereals for food, cereals and hay for feed, live-stock and poultry for milk and meat, and cotton for cash and clothing. The subsidiary pillars may be summed up as follows: Fruit, vegetables of all kinds including potatoes, and peanuts. It is therefore, necessary to divide our cultivated crops into four equal parts, devoting two parts, or half of the crop, to cereals such as corn, beans, peas and hay; one part to fruit, vegetables and peanuts and the remaining fourth to cotton. This is the true meaning of diversified farming. If it is necessary to increase the production of any or all of these crops, it can best be done by better preparation, fertilizer and cultivation; and by so doing increase the yield and not the acreage. Keep four good pillars under your system of farming, if you expect to be a permanent success.

DO NOT REALIZE

A good many farmers have become excited over thirty cent cotton and are threatening to turn extensively to the production of the staple this year. They have not stopped to consider the vast amount of labor required to produce and harvest a large cotton crop and how much labor has gone to the army or has migrated to other states. They are not aware of the fact that the people of Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and South Carolina are about to become cotton daffy and increase their crops

They certainly are overlooking the fact that wheat, corn, meat, peas, peanuts, beans and potatoes are as high and in some instances higher than cotton. They will realize it, however, when they have them to buy out of the proceeds of a boll weevil cotton crop. They must have undoubtedly forgotten the big crop and low prices of 1914. They must have even forgotten the floods and boll weevil disaster in 1916. They certainly do not appreciate, as they should, the diversified crops that pulled them out of the hole in 1917. They surely will not ignore the call of America and the Allies for food with which to win this horrible war, else their patriotism is as dead as their business judgment.

COLD WEATHER

These cotton enthusiasts are about to deceive themselves with the delusion that the recent cold weather has destroyed the boll weevils. It is true that extremely cold weather does effect them to some extent, but freezing weather in December or January is not as destructive as it would be in February or March. The longer the weevil is dormant without food, the weaker its system becomes and the more readily it succumbs to cold. If the entire winter is cold, enough weevils will survive to give you a run for your money, especially, if the spring and early summer is one of those excessive wet ones like we sometimes have.

There is not a farmer in Alabama with good business judgment and a liberal supply of patriotism, who will plant cotton excessively, to the neglect of producing a reasonable amount of food and feed, and by so doing take chances on wrecking his own business and fail to support his country in a world crisis. "Don't rock the boat."

J. A. WADE,
Com. of Agriculture & Ind.

\$78,580,800 DURING DECEMBER

Washington, Jan. 11.—The total pay of the United States army in December was approximately \$73,580,800, the committee on public information announced in the second of its series of statements on the pay of army and navy and the operation of the war risk insurance bureau. This is at the rate of nearly \$1,000,000,000 a year.

The total does not include family allowances or compensation for disability of soldiers provided for in the insurance act and paid through the war risk bureau.

Box Supper

There will be a box supper at Mt. Chapel school house on Saturday night, Jan. 19th, for the benefit of the school. Everybody invited.
J. W. Stone,
Teacher.

ALLIES GET ANOTHER BIG LOAN

Washington, Jan. 12.—Total credits to the allies were raised today to \$4,238,400,000 when Secretary McAdoo authorized a loan of \$2,000,000 to Serbia making Serbia's total \$6,000,000.

Every American Should Save Flour

Washington, Jan. 10.—The food situation in Europe is regarded here as so critical that the Food Administration is planning to release an additional 90,000,000 bushels of wheat, despite the fact that the normal export surplus had been shipped by the middle of December. The American people will be asked to save to make up the deficiency.

Columbiana experienced the coldest weather of the winter last Friday night and Saturday. Snow covered the ground several inches.

COTTON GINNED TO JANUARY 1.

Washington, Jan. 9.—Cotton ginned prior to January 1, amounted to 10,450,401 running bales, counting round as half bales and exclusive of linters, the census bureau today announced. Round bales included were 184,510 and sea island 86,813 bales.

Last year to January 1, ginnings amounted to 11,039,497 bales including 188,052 round bales and 113,343 bales of sea island.

Ginnings by states this year were:

Alabama	483,106
Arizona	13,748
Arkansas	858,445
California	37,265
Florida	46,353
Georgia	1,768,280
Louisiana	605,937
Mississippi	809,712
Missouri	44,739
North Carolina	543,523
Oklahoma	884,839
South Carolina	1,146,226
Tennessee	200,320
Texas	2,987,949
Virginia	16,273
All other states	3,788
Sea island ginnings by states:	
Florida	36,119
Georgia	44,748
South Carolina	5,946

In Memory

In memory of little Clarice and Erin Smith who died of pneumonia.

As new year dawns the day was full of sadness to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Smith of Fairview. The death angel visited their home, and claimed for its victim little Clarice aged 3 years 6 months, and took its flight, then returning on the 4 day taking the sweet gentle spirit of Erin their beloved baby aged 20 months old. It is needless to say that their home is sad and blighted of the two most dearest ones however sad, God said I have need of them, and when his gentle voice said to their beloved children come you have filled the mission. Then it is that we must humbly bow our hearts to God, and say farewell for a season. We can go them but can't tell them back. They are not dead but sleeping in Jesus. Weep not dear sister and brother but put your trust in Jesus and strive to meet the little ones in heaven, where grief, death and sorrows are unknown. But all will be an endless joy for those that do the will of God. Sleep on dear children one day we will meet thee, beyond the gates of light where we will never say goodbye. But all will be glory and praise to our Father who doeth all things well. For now our visions are dim but in that day the mysteries of God will all be known by their aunt Villa Merrell.
Aunt.

German Soldiers Withdraw From Front

London, Jan. 14.—The Russian withdrawal from the war relieves 1,600,000 Germans for use on the western front, according to Brigadier General Sir A. C. G. G. minister of national service, in a "man power" statement to the house of commons this afternoon.

CYCLONE STRIKES NEAR DOTHAN

Dothan, Jan. 12.—After lingering for a short time in great agony J. W. Kitchings, principal of the school at Cowarts, died of wounds received in the cyclone which late yesterday swept over Cowarts and other parts of Southeast Alabama and from which the country slowly is recovering today.

The wind was blowing at a high velocity when the Cowarts Schoolhouse was struck and the building practically went to pieces. Most of the houses in the village of Cowarts were demolished by the storm. The teacher and seven of the children were killed.

The storm struck Webb, north of Cowarts, and killed Golas Jones a well known farmer, and seriously injured his wife and daughter.

Twenty-five miles further north at Haleburg, Clayat McKissack was killed and Dr. Parker seriously hurt.

It is reported that the cyclone passed through Shortersville and Fort Gaines, working great havoc.

High School Notes

Miss Beulah McNemar has been engaged to give one of her delightful programs on either "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" or "Aunt Jane of Kentucky" as may be decided upon later. This entertainment will be given Jan. 22nd, for the benefit of the High School.

Miss McNemar occupies an enviable position on the American platform of today. She has entertained in almost every state in the union and before the most prominent gatherings and always charms her hearers.

The Roanoke (Va) Times says: Miss McNemar is an entertainer of rare ability and possesses a versatile musical powers and attractive personality which enables her to charm her audience wherever she appears. Her visit here will be pleasantly remembered by the many who heard her.

She will give a varied program embracing new and popular selections, something to please everybody. Her entertainment will be on the order of that of "Miss Betsie Hamilton" which so well pleased a large audience before Christmas. The program will be of the popular kind, humorous, dramatic and dialectic with pianologues etc. to please the average audience.

The boys basket ball team had an engagement with the Fourmile school last Friday P. M. but could not go on account of the weather. They will fill this date some time in the near future.

Mr. A. P. Longshore, Jr. the popular coach of the boys foot ball team was given an ovation in the H. S. chapel last Monday A. M. A wrist watch was presented by the students as token of the high school regard in which Mr. Longshore is held by the student body, speeches were made by the principal and students and a response from Mr. Longshore. Many expressions of regret at having lost such a loyal and supporter of the High School were heard from the pupils and the High School yell was given in his honor to conclude the program. Not only the high school but Columbiana and Shelby County suffer a great loss in his leaving for the Y. M. C. A. work.

Prof. Bryan was called home on account of the severe illness of his baby. The Vocational work has begun to take shape and the boys are getting ready for the work and all will start off when Mr. Bryan returns. Several boys have indicated a desire to take the agricultural course and some others will no doubt join later. The subscriptions are being paid in and the equipment will soon be purchased to start the farm.

Income Tax

A government man will be at the court house in Columbiana to assess the income taxes from Jan. 21st, to Jan. 26th.

Republican Executive Committee To Meet

The Republican Executive Committee of Shelby County, is hereby called to meet in Columbiana, at the Court House, at 12 o'clock noon, Friday, January 18, 1918. You are hereby authorized to invite any true Republican or party man to attend this meeting with you.

J. F. BAKER,
Chm. Executive Com.

W. E. FINLEY, Sec'y.

C. E. HALE KILLED BY SAGINAW TRAIN

Mr. Chas. E. Hale was run over and killed by the log train of the Saginaw, Lime & Lumber Co., road in the yards of the company at Saginaw last Friday afternoon.

From the information we can get, the train was coming from the rock quarry, and an empty coal car was attached to the front of the engine and a negro brakeman was riding on the car, and before the brakeman had time to signal the engineer to stop, the car knocked Mr. Hale down and passed over his body, killing him almost instantly. Mr. Hale was hard of hearing, and whether he was walking down the track or attempting to cross the railroad at the time he met his death is not known.

Mr. Hale was 73 years old, and a Confederate soldier. He was born and raised at Saginaw, and had lived there all his life, and his sudden death was a shock to his many friends in that community.

He is survived by several children and many relatives.

The funeral services were conducted Saturday and interment was made in Elliotville cemetery.

ALABAMA BOYS DIE FROM A SHOCK

West Point, Ga., Jan. 12.—John and Obasco Roughlin, brothers, were instantly killed at Shawmut, Ala., when they stepped into a puddle of water which had just been charged by a fallen electric wire carrying 5000 volts. The men had gone to an undertaker's at Shawmut to make arrangements for the burial of their father, J. T. Roughlin, who had died a few hours before.

J. T. Roughlin has two sons at the point of death with pneumonia.

New Orleans Has First Snow In Many Years

New Orleans, La., Jan. 11.—New Orleans was visited by a light fall of snow this afternoon. It was the first snow here since February 17, 1903, according to weather bureau records. Alexandria, La., reported a heavy sleet storm early today which later turned to snow, covering the ground. It was the heaviest snow fall there since 1905.

UNION TO MEET AT EBENEZER JAN. 31

The Shelby County Farmers Union will meet at Ebenezer, 8 miles west of Longview on Thursday the 31st day of January.

J. F. Hill, Pres.
L. M. Templin, Secy.

Prayer Was Answered

Dothan, Jan. 12.—What is looked upon as a miracle in prayer was enacted during the cyclone which passed over this section of Alabama Friday night, leaving destruction in its path, when the deadly gale changed its course at Pleasant Plains schoolhouse, near Webb, Ala., while Miss Forrester, of the school, prayed for the winds to shift their direction.

Miss Forrester has been teaching for some time at Pleasant Plains and gives a graphic account of the horrors of the cyclone. Hearing a great noise, she says she thought it was a big automobile tire explosion. She went at once to the door of the school house and opened. It was then that she realized that the school house was directly in the path of a mighty cyclone. The clouds were of a greenish tinge and the power of the winds was clearly marked along the path of the storm.

Huge pines in the path of the wind were twisted off like matches. The father of one of the pupils saw the cyclone approaching and called to the teacher to send the child home. Miss Forrester saw that the school building was directly in the path of the winds, and instead of dismissing the school she stood in the open door, with her hands stretched upward, and prayed for the storm to turn in its course. As she prayed the wind-funnel snatched a gigantic oak by the roots, then swerved to the right, changing its course, and leaving the school house and children unharmed.

One-half mile from Miss Forrester's school her brother, J. H. Forrester, lives. The storm destroyed his home completely, killing Mrs. Jim Weeks, a guest in the home and injuring seriously their oldest boy who was picked up later near a barn 30 yards away, having been blown from his living room. Other members of the family received minor injuries.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One copy one year, : : : \$1.00
 One copy six months, : : : .50
 One copy three months, : : : .25

Entered at the postoffice at Columbi-
 ana, Ala., as second-class mail matter

Columbiana, Jan. 17, 1918.

Take your home paper and get
 all the county news.

Vacant houses are becoming
 scarce in Columbiana

A hot time is promised in Ala-
 bama politics this year.

It pays to advertise it this
 year and be convinced.

It will be too late to pay your
 poll tax after February 1.

Bring us some corn and syrup
 and pay your subscription.

Where there is a will, there is a
 way—which is a true saying.

Germany may decide to enter
 peace terms before she is whipped.

Talk is cheap, but it takes
 money to buy meat and bread
 nowadays.

Cotton is now selling around 32
 cents. Have you any to sell at
 that price?

So far, this has been the cold-
 est winter Alabama has experienc-
 ed in many years.

We think the cold weather has
 put the boll weevils out of business.
 We hope so at least.

It is to be hoped that the wheat
 and oat was not killed by the
 cold weather Saturday.

Nearly everyone has trouble of
 their own without being worried
 with the other fellows troubles.

Columbiana needs an electric
 light plant, and we believe it would
 be a paying investment for the
 town to install a plant.

Give us good old-summer time
 especially when coal is scarce and
 high, and pine knots selling at
 three dollars for a small load.

Only fifteen more days left to
 pay your poll tax in order to be a
 qualified voter this year. Don't
 delay paying your poll tax any
 longer.

Too many people are leaving
 their farms to go to public
 works. Public works are to un-
 certain, as you can't tell when
 they are going to close down and
 throw hundreds out of employ-
 ment.

Shelby is one among the richest
 counties in the state when it comes
 to coal and iron ore. The whole
 western part of the county is north-
 ing but a solid coal field, and just
 a few miles north of Columbiana
 in beat 8, it is said that coal is
 plentiful, and a mine is already
 being opened up. The mountain
 east of town is full of iron ore,
 and several cars a day are now be-
 ing shipped by the Columbiana
 Ore Company at Nelson Switch.
 And just five miles south of here
 the town of Shelby is located, and
 here are two iron furnaces being
 operated, and have been for
 the past 45 years, and the
 ore for these two furnaces is mined
 in less than a mile of Shelby.
 And again, more lime is manu-
 factured in Shelby county than
 any other county in Alabama.

LIST OF PENSION-
ERS FOR SHELBY
COUNTY 1918

List of soldiers and widows on the
 pension roll of Shelby County, Ala-
 bama, January, 1918:

VETERANS, CLASS 1

B L Davis, Calera
 Lawrence Brasher, Sterrett
 A B Brasher, Helena
 Geo. W. Bilbrey, Harpersville
 A M Brasher, Shannon
 J M Carden, Columbiana
 W M Cooper, Chelsea
 Joseph R Davis, Columbiana
 J W Dodson, Columbiana
 L F Elliott, Helena
 Newton Eddings, Montevallo
 Asa Faulkner, Sterrett
 W M Guy, Shelby
 W H Howard, Sterrett
 David Haywood, Columbiana
 S D Horton, Columbiana
 Peter Juzan, Columbiana
 Wm. R Lewis, Columbiana
 H H Martin, Columbiana
 N V McClinton, Montevallo
 J D McGee, Montevallo
 J B E Oldham, Pelham
 W S Pilgreen, Calera
 J R Ray, Wilsonville
 J E Richie, Columbiana
 Dr. A. T. Rowe, Columbiana
 W L Shaw, Calera
 D M Smith, Columbiana
 John G Walker, Columbiana
 Jno. T Wilson, Montevallo

WIDOWS, CLASS 1

Mrs. L C Burnham, Columbiana
 Mrs. Ann C Cater, Harpersville
 Mrs. E Carter, Chelsea
 Mrs. Mary Chesser, Sterrett
 Mrs. W. P. Green, Calera
 Mrs. M C Grimes, Vincent
 Mrs. Sarah A Hubbard, Pelham
 Mrs. Mary Longshore, Columbiana
 Mrs. Margaret Minor, Chelsea
 Mrs. Julia A Rogan, Montevallo
 Mrs. Anyline Salsar, Columbiana
 Mrs. Sarah E Seale, Columbiana
 Mrs. A D Tomlinson, Wilsonville
 Mrs. Eliza F Upshaw, Columbiana
 Mrs. M Vanderslice, Shelby

VETERANS, CLASS 2.

G F Baker, Columbiana
 Jno. W Blackerby, Pell City
 W G Baker, Columbiana
 T J Black, Shannon
 Jas. L Butler, Montevallo
 D G Baker, Wilsonville
 Geo. D Barnett, Columbiana
 Z C Crowson, Vincent
 J M Crenshaw, Columbiana
 G W Clements, Vincent
 W J M Carter, Keystone
 B F Cunningham, Montevallo
 F G Carleton, Montevallo
 Monroe Campbell, Montevallo
 M S Carter, Shelby
 J M Duke, Shelby
 B F Dorrough, Leeds, R. 1
 Jno. B Davis, Vincent
 A J England, Columbiana
 Pleasant H Fancher, Montevallo
 E Finley, Montevallo
 Jno. F Glaze, Vincent
 J M Glaze, Vincent
 L Q Gould, Columbiana
 Lewis Horton, Montevallo
 A M Harris, Vincent
 H C Hannah, Vincent
 J M Harris, Shelby
 A P Hughes, Columbiana
 C E Hale, Saginaw
 A J Holcombe, Sterrett
 W W Jordan, Leeds, R. 1
 J E Jackson, Wilsonville
 W J Jackson, Chelsea
 Joseph S Jones, Situria
 W I N Johnson, Newala
 R A Kidd Sr., Vincent
 Jno. Kerser, Sterrett
 Robt. L. Killough, Montevallo
 Thos. W Kimble, Columbiana
 David N Lee, Leeds, R. 1
 J M Luquire, Columbiana
 Jas. P. Mackey, Vincent
 Ira C Miller, Calera
 A J Mills, Montevallo
 W E Millender, Vincent
 C C Martin, Calera
 Pickens Minor, Columbiana
 W P Martin, Calera
 A McKinnon, Wilsonville
 C M McBride, Calera
 J A McGiboney, Columbiana
 W H Pledger, Pelham
 M V Phillips, Vincent
 W H Prestridge, Montevallo
 B Pickett, Montevallo

J W Pilgren, Calera
 J W Perry, Calera
 A N Phillips, Vincent
 A J Ray, Columbiana
 G M D Ray, Harpersville
 Wilmer J Rhodes, Montevallo
 J L Ray, Wilsonville
 Jesse N Smith, Calera
 J A Spearman, Montevallo
 Elijah Stinson, Columbiana
 Jno. Stinson, Columbiana
 Felix J Seale, Calera
 Geo. J Sullivan, Calera
 Jas. C Trucks, Montevallo
 N M Thomas, Columbiana
 J T Upshaw, Columbiana
 R H Walker, Montevallo
 J A Whitfield, Longview
 J M Ward, Maylene
 G W Wallis, Vincent
 T J Wells, Calera
 J D Whitten, Shelby
 N F Warren, Helena
 Thomas Weldon, Shelby

WIDOWS

Mrs. Marville Acton, Vincent
 Mrs. Amanda E Argo, Helena
 Mrs. Francis Boothe, Montevallo
 Mrs. S E Bates, Shelby
 Mrs. E C Cunnings, Chelsea
 Mrs. Elender Crane, Chelsea
 Mrs. Phoebe Day, Sterrett
 Mrs. Amanda C DeShazo, Montevallo
 Mrs. A E Davis, Montevallo
 Mrs. Sarah Farr, Columbiana
 Mrs. Mary Gardner, Sterrett
 Mrs. Lucy A Hayden, Calera
 Mrs. Mary Harris, Maylene
 Mrs. Julia Holsomback, Montevallo
 Mrs. Permalia Holcombe, Columbiana
 Mrs. M A Johnson, Columbiana
 Mrs. A M Jones, Vincent
 Mrs. Virginia Kay, Vincent
 Mrs. Sophia Kilgore, Westover
 Mrs. Margaret P Lacey, Leeds, R. 1
 Mrs. Mary E Miller, Calera
 Mrs. L R McEwen, Wilsonville
 Mrs. Piety Nabors, Longview
 Mrs. Ella H Sessions, Montevallo
 Mrs. A M Seale, Shelby
 Mrs. Jane Scott, Montevallo
 Mrs. F A Thomas, Columbiana
 Mrs. Phoebe L Weaver, Calera
 Mrs. T A Whitfield, Vandiver

VETERANS, CLASS 3

T M Allen, Montevallo
 Irwin Carroll, Maylene
 J Y Davis, Sterrett
 W F Moon, Vincent
 W M Randall, Montevallo
 B F Randall, Montevallo

WIDOWS

Mrs. C J Alexander, Calera
 Mrs. Lerena Ambrose, Montevallo
 Mrs. S E Armstrong, Shelby
 Mrs. Mary Jane Browning, Shelby
 Mrs. F M Beasley, Calera
 Mrs. Mary C Baker, Montevallo
 Mrs. Nancy Brasher, Wilsonville
 Mrs. M E Bruton, Marvel
 Mrs. F M Blake, Calera
 Mrs. Sarah Brasher, Shelby
 Mrs. Isabella Brasher, Sterrett
 Mrs. Levie Barnett, Harpersville
 Mrs. M A Blackerby, Columbiana
 Mrs. S F Brown, Vincent
 Mrs. Francis Brown, Vincent
 Mrs. Jane Bailey, Longview
 Mrs. Emeline Bridges, Shelby
 Mrs. Mary E Bradford, Vincent
 Mrs. M J Bolton, Shelby
 Mrs. A V Carroll, Maylene
 Mrs. S F Carden, Shelby
 Mrs. Mary A Crim, Calera
 Mrs. Cynthia A Carter, Shelby
 Mrs. Minerva Crim, Longview
 Mrs. C C Champion, Sterrett
 Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, Shelby
 Mrs. Winnie Carden, Columbiana
 Mrs. M A Collum, Calera
 Mrs. Malisia Cunningham, Pelham
 Mrs. R M DeSeazo, Pelham
 Mrs. Ann Dikes, Montevallo
 Mrs. Sallie B Denson, Montevallo
 Mrs. M W Elliott, Vincent
 Mrs. S J Evans, Calera
 Mrs. Sallie Easman, Blocton
 Mrs. Julia Evans, Columbiana
 Mrs. N A Espy, Belle Ellen
 Mrs. Sudie J Fuhrman, Montevallo
 Mrs. M F Foust, Columbiana
 Mrs. E Faulkner, Sterrett
 Mrs. S C Faulkner, Sterrett
 Mrs. Pattie B Gwin, Calera
 Mrs. M A Green, Vincent
 Mrs. N E Glazener, Vincent
 Mrs. M A Houston, Wilsonville
 Mrs. Martha C Hale, Easley
 Mrs. Francis Howard, Dunnivant
 Mrs. Eliza Houston, Montevallo
 Mrs. Nancy Isbell, Dunnivant
 Mrs. Mary Jones, Longview

W. F. Davis, President

W. W. Wallace, Vice President

W. L. Christian, Cashier

H. C. Hicks, Bookkeeper.

Capital Stock - \$ 35,000.00

Surplus and Profits 6,500.00

Bank
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With
Us

Are You A Brick-Layer?

If you are you know that one brick on top of another finally builds a house to
 protect and shelter.

If you are not a brick-layer you know that One Dollar on top of another builds
 a fortune that will some day protect and shelter you from adversity.

Pile up your money in the Bank and build a fortune. BANK WITH US.

We pay interest on time deposits.

Columbiana Savings Bank

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Max Lefkovits

J. C. Reinhardt

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R. F. Cox

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W. F. Davis

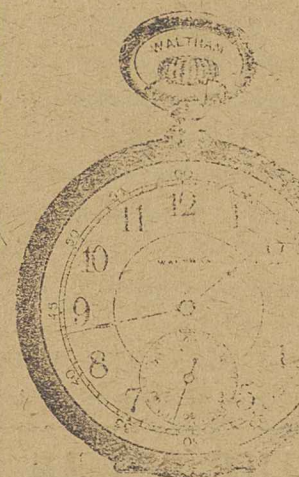
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Watch and Jewelry Repairing



Being familiar with the intricate
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 Watch or Jewelry made. Twenty-
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 rience and it is at your service for
 A VERY MODERATE COST.
 You will find it to your advan-
 tage to deal Exclusively at Our
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 penses. A nice line of Jewelry
 and Watches of the "BETTER
 KIND" Always On Hand.

T. J. Weaver,

With Columbiana Drug Co

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Mrs. Laura Smith, Columbiana
 Mrs. W T Smith, Wilsonville

Mrs. L E Simmons, Vincent
 Mrs. Celia Schofield, Brierfield

Mrs. D A Stephens, Shelby
 Mrs. Louisa Strong, Shelby

Mrs. Mary R Tucker, Helena
 Mrs. M M Thomas, Harpersville

Mrs. Avy Vandiver, Vandiver
 Mrs. Annie E Vincent, Vincent

Mrs. S P Whatley, Calera
 Mrs. A V Weaver, Columbiana

Mrs. Jennie L Wilson, Helena
 Mrs. Sarah M Williams, Monte-
 vallo.

Mrs. Mary Wolf, Vincent
 Mrs. Elizabeth White, Vincent

Mrs. M A Wade, Harpersville
 Mrs. K A Williams, Shelby

I, G. W. Weaver, Judge of Probate
 in and for said county, hereby certify
 that the above is a true and correct
 list of pensioners in this county as

shown by the records in this office.
 Given under my hand this 14th
 day of January, 1918.

G. W. WEAVER,
 Judge of Probate.

HIGHEST PRICE

Paid for country produce—
 almost anything you raise I
 buy, such as Peas, Sorghum
 molasses, Peanuts, Corn,
 Hides. If you have any-
 thing to sell come to see me.
 If you want to buy, my
 prices are right.

T. R. Walton

General Merchandise,
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

See me before selling
 your corn, molasses and all
 farm products.

Leo Friedberger,
 Columbiana, Ala.

WHAT ALABAMA BOYS DO

By C. E. Newman,
Assistant Boys' Club Agent,
Auburn, Ala.

Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.

The interest in club work shown by the boys of Alabama in the past has been highly gratifying to all who are connected with the work. World records have been made by boys of this state and we are justly proud of them. Corn Club boys have shown to the world that corn can be produced as abundantly and more cheaply in the South than in the regular corn section. Furthermore they have demonstrated the fact that corn can be produced much more abundantly and more cheaply than we have been accustomed to doing. This is clearly substantiated by the statistics which show that the average yield per acre for a Corn Club boy in Alabama is more than three times the general average for the state, and is produced at less than half the cost per bushel. This is an important point for us to consider when we think of the shortage in labor, and the urgent need of an increase in food production. The boys are playing a big part in supplying the world with food, and are showing that they are true Americans by the way they have responded to the call in 1917. An army of boys 5,000 strong volunteered for service in the 1917 food army and have done noble work. These young heroes can feel like they have had a definite part in helping to win the war, and we feel like shouting the words in the Boys' Corn Club Song:

"Give honor to the farmer boys
Who join the Corn Club band
They will be the Nation's joy
For each will rule the land.
Then Corn Club songs be singing
When
Up early in the morn
For all the world's depending on
The boys who grow the corn."

The work of the boys is so important that we hope to enlist every boy possible between the ages of ten and eighteen years in the Corn Club. It is a chance for them to show their patriotism; make some money for themselves; and get training that will make them better farmers. The extension service at Auburn is anxious to give every possible assistance in all phases of club work.

KUDZU AS A FORAGE CROP

By D. J. Burleson,
Agronomist for Extension

Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.

In the last few years kudzu has come to attract considerable attention as a forage crop under certain conditions. It is a perennial leguminous vine, forming runners 40 to 60 feet long, and taking root at the joints. It is well adapted to hill sides where there are gullies, since the matted growth will hold the washings, thus filling the gullies. It is best adapted to grazing, but it may be cut for hay. In making the hay the vines become tangled so badly that the fork should be used instead of the hay rake. It is very nutritious both as forage and as hay.

Kudzu is propagated from rooted cuttings which should be set out in late February or in March, setting the vines every 8 or 10 feet in each direction. The first year one row of corn may be grown in each middle. Narrow-leaf vetch combines well with kudzu, the two giving almost continuous grazing if not grazed too closely.

LESPEDEZA OR JAPAN CLOVER

By D. J. Burleson,
Agronomist for Extension

Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.

Lespedeza was introduced into the United States about sixty-five or seventy years ago, and has spread over practically the entire South. It is an annual summer legume, and seeds so readily that one sowing in a pasture usually establishes it permanently. It also spreads by natural means, thus establishing itself over many pastures without artificial seeding. It is very rare that lespedeza is killed by frost after early sprouting of seed, making it necessary to reseed.

This plant thrives on a variety of soils, but makes its heaviest growth on soils that are fertile, low and well drained. On such soils it may be cut for hay, yielding two to four tons per acre. On most soils it does not grow tall enough for mowing, but makes excellent pasturage. It combines well with Bermuda grass, thus making perhaps the best permanent pasture for the South.

Lespedeza seed should be sown in late February or in March at the rate of about twenty pounds per acre. One of the best ways to utilize this crop is to sow it among fall sown oats in very early spring. A harrow should be run through the oats before seeding the lespedeza. This slight cultivation will benefit the oats. After the oats have been cut the lespedeza will continue to grow, and will furnish summer pasturage, or on rich land it may be cut for hay.

LET HOGS HARVEST SOUTHERN ROOT CROPS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

With hogs acting both as harvester and consumer, peanuts, velvet beans, sweet potatoes and chufas (a sedge which produces underground tubers) are becoming important hog-fattening crops in the South. Allowing hogs to harvest these crops, especially peanuts, in the field is one of the most profitable ways of disposing of them. As a diet of peanuts alone makes a soft pork, other feeds may be used later to harden the animals for market.

Soft hogs are objected to for three main reasons. First, a piece of soft pork is a very undesirable piece of meat and is objected to by the consumer; second, the lard rendered from soft-bodied hogs never sets well and is undesirable from both the packers' and the consumers' standpoint; third, soft pork never cures as well as hard pork.

Meat packers question the quality of the meat from hogs fed peanuts and other similar feeds that produce soft pork, and they are not unreasonable in doing this, as refrigeration will not harden the carcasses of hogs fed solely on feeds of this character. On the other hand, packers will not believe that soft carcasses can be hardened if fed the proper ration for a certain time before killing. This attitude is not justified, however, for there is sufficient experimental data at hand to prove that soft-bodied hogs can be made firm if they are fed the proper feeds or combination of feeds.

Corn alone will eventually harden soft-bodied hogs if fed during the latter part of the feeding period for four to eight weeks, or as a large part of the ration during the entire time the pigs are on feed. However, hogs will not grow rapidly enough on corn alone to put on a quick finish, and the time and feed involved in hardening the carcass makes this practice a most expensive one. This is true no matter what the price of corn may be, and it is especially true at the present time when corn is high in price.

A ration composed of two-thirds corn and one-third cottonseed meal is an excellent hardening ration if the hogs

sweet potatoes alone, but, like Irish potatoes alone, this ration has proved unprofitable. Sweet potatoes have considerable value, however, in a properly balanced ration.

Because of the expense of harvesting and storing sweet potatoes, a profit realized from feeding them to hogs is possible only when the hogs are allowed to do their own harvesting. If the hogs successfully harvest the sweet potatoes, they are doubtless a cheaper feed than corn on sandy soils that yield from ten to 15 times as many bushels of sweet potatoes as corn, although the average yield of sweet potatoes is less than 90 bushels per acre, some farms raise as many as 200 bushels.

Sweet potatoes are considered the best root crop for pigs for fall and early winter grazing on the cut-over pine lands of the South. The roots are low in protein, however, and when pigs are allowed to harvest them some grain always should be given in addition.

Velvet Beans.

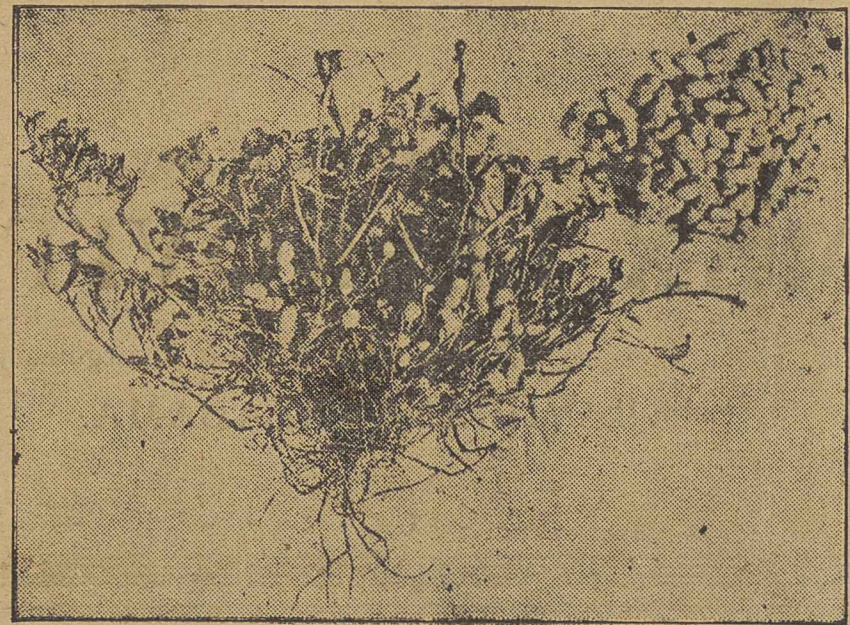
South of central Alabama, where the beans will mature, velvet beans, although a new crop, are giving excellent results for hog and cattle grazing. They are usually planted with some supporting crop, corn or sorghum, in alternate rows or both in the same row, as they grow best when held up from the ground. If planted in May or June in four-foot rows at the rate of one peck per acre, the earlier varieties should be ready for grazing in October and November.

Chufas.

Chufas with their small nutlike tubers yield large amounts of fattening forage for hogs. Planted in the early spring at the rate of one peck to the acre, they should be ready to pasture late in the fall or during the winter. Some protein food such as tankage or cottonseed meal should be fed in addition to balance the ration, for the chufas are largely starch and contain little protein.

Some Grain Is Necessary.

The object in pig feeding is to grow a pig with plenty of size and scale and one that will fatten quickly and



PROFITABLE TO FEED PEANUTS TO HOGS.

are not to be fed for more than 21 days. If the finishing and hardening period is longer than 21 days, the proportion of cottonseed meal should be reduced to one-sixth of the whole ration, and the finishing period should not extend over five weeks. Cottonseed meal has a poisonous effect upon swine when fed in large quantities for a period of more than 30 days. It should be used very carefully.

Sweet Potatoes.

Sweet potatoes have been fed to hogs with some degree of success, particularly in the South. They have been fed both raw and cooked, and the hogs have also been allowed to do their own harvesting. Numerous attempts have been made to maintain hogs on

economically. It is impossible to do this on pasture or roots alone; grain must be added to the ration. Pigs do not neglect the roots of forage when fed grain, but really make more economical use of it then when the grain is limited. In feeding a grain ration on roots or pasture, more success has been attained by giving an amount equal to three pounds per hundred pounds live weight than when fed in lesser amounts. Many farmers use the self-feeder, giving the pigs free access to such feeds as corn, mill feeds and tankage while on pasture, and obtain excellent results. The practice tends to shorten the feeding period and produces pork with slightly less grain per unit of gain.

ERADICATION OF TICK

Half Million Southern Herds Being Dipped Regularly.

Department of Agriculture Decidedly Hopeful That South Will Be Entirely Free From Cattle Tick Fever in 1921.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

With active work for tick eradication proceeding in 832,251 square miles of Southern territory, the United States department of agriculture and state officials are decidedly hopeful that their co-operative goal—"a South entirely free from the cattle fever tick in 1921"—will be attained. Twenty thousand eight hundred and eighty-two dipping vats were in commission in August, and during that month 522,541 different herds, comprising 4,519,554 cattle, were being dipped regularly every two weeks. A force of 1,901 federal, state and county inspectors were actively employed in the work of getting rid of the cattle fever tick. When the territory now being worked is entirely freed of ticks, there will remain only a comparatively small quarantined territory in the entire South.

Mississippi led with 137,330 herds and 1,978,952 cattle dipped regularly in 8,688 vats. This work, it is believed, shortly will clean out the tick from 45,176 square miles of territory, and free the entire state from quarantine this year. Louisiana was second in number of cattle dipped and Ala-

abama third, each dipping over 660,000 animals. Arkansas was a close fourth with 648,000 animals dipped.

Texas, where dipping recently has become active, is handling 295,592 cattle, but leads all the states in area handled, with over 65,000 square miles being worked. Florida, whose cattle are not so numerous, is second in area covered, with 58,111 square miles. One of the most helpful signs is that the state legislatures of Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas have made dipping of cattle to eradicate ticks compulsory.

DEVELOPMENT OF YOUNG PIG

Do Not Overlook Fact That Larger They Grow the Better—Make Study of the Business.

(By W. L. BLIZZARD, Department of Animal Husbandry, Oklahoma A. and M. College, Stillwater.)

In feeding those growing pigs, do not forget that the larger they grow the better. If they are worth producing, they are certainly worth the extra feed and care it takes to develop them. No man ever made anything by starving them, unless there was a lack of good blood. If he hasn't the good blood, the quicker he gets it the better. The old saying, "A good one is worth a pasture full of ordinary ones," is just as true today as it has always been.

If one hasn't the right kind, he should make a study of the business and grow the kind that makes money for the other fellow.

Many a live stock breeder stands in his own light because he doesn't produce the kind that his fellow breeder wants.

CONTROL OF HOG CHOLERA

By J. C. Ford,
State Pig Club Agent, Auburn, Ala.

Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.

Hog cholera is caused by a germ. There is only one kind of germ that causes hog cholera, and cholera germs will not cause any other disease. Sleeping in dust will no more cause hogs to have cholera than it will cause a child to have measles.

Cholera is spread by sick hogs prowling about and by hogs dead of cholera being eaten by other hogs or by dogs, buzzards, possums, etc. Those animals then track the germs wherever they go. Rain may wash the germs into a stream that will carry them for miles and infect herds that drink from such streams. People frequently carry cholera germs on their shoes from one hog pen or lot to another.

It is not always possible to tell positively whether a sick hog has cholera. The most dependable symptoms are a fever, an inflammation of the eyes, with possibly a gumming of the lids so that the eyes will not open, and the fact that the disease spreads from one hog to another or from one herd to another. Reddening of the skin back of the ears and on the under portion of the body also indicates cholera. Be suspicious of cholera if hogs are sick.

By making an internal examination of a dead hog, cholera can be positively recognized. Veterinarians sometimes kill sick hogs to make post mortem examinations. The spleen or melt, the lymphatic glands, the kidneys and bladder should be examined. When a hog has cholera the spleen or melt is frequently enlarged, soft and very dark. In health the lymphatic glands are light gray in color. In case of cholera they are usually very dark, sometimes almost black. If cut across with a sharp knife, blood red spots from the size of a pin point to larger than a pin head are usually found. Two large glands that are easily found lie just under the skin between the hind legs. When a hog has cholera these blood-red spots are frequently found on the surface of the kidneys and inside the bladder. One hog is not likely to have all these symptoms, but will most certainly have some of them if it has cholera.

Another symptom frequently found when hogs have been sick with cholera for several days or two or more weeks is the presence of button ulcers in large intestine near its junction with the small intestine. This is a sure symptom but they are not present when hogs die quickly. There are many other symptoms but they may also be caused by other diseases as well as by cholera.

There is little chance to cure cholera, so every effort should be made to prevent it. If the germs are kept away from the hogs, there will be no cholera.

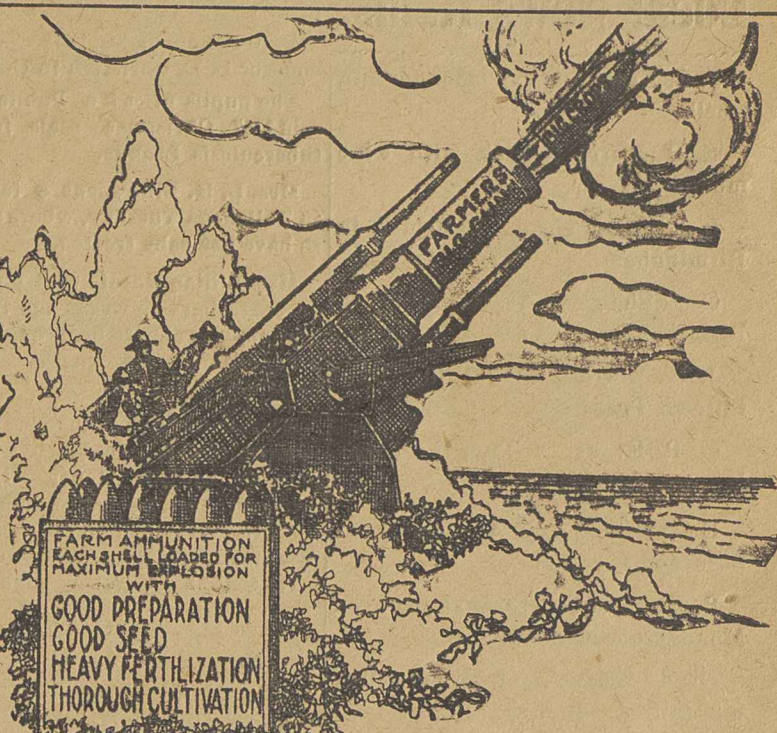
When a hog dies of disease the carcass should be completely burned. Buzzards should be shot on sight. (There is no law to protect buzzards.) All dogs should be confined when there is an outbreak of cholera in the community. Owners of well hogs should keep away from places where there are sick hogs, and owners of sick hogs should stay on their own premises or thoroughly disinfect their shoes and clothes before leaving home. When one hog in a herd gets sick, the well hogs should at once be removed to another place and confined in close quarters that can be easily cleaned if the infection spreads. Plenty of pure water should be supplied, and hogs should not be permitted to drink from or wallow in streams that may bring the infection from miles above.

If hogs are permitted to run at large cholera cannot be easily controlled; but the serum treatment, if used regularly, will hold it in check reasonably well.

Such remedies as sulphur, copperas, turpentine, etc., will not cure cholera though they do good by keeping hogs free from worms and in good health. If cholera breaks out the only safe thing is to treat all exposed hogs with hog-cholera serum. It will not cure many sick hogs but will prevent well animals from becoming sick. This serum is made from pig blood that is highly charged with an anti-toxin which destroys cholera germs. When injected in the hog in the proper quantity, it will prevent the hog from having cholera for from three to six weeks. Cholera virus contains the living germ of the disease. A little virus injected into a hog will cause cholera, both serum and virus injected into a hog usually cause a mild form of cholera and will protect the hog from cholera for the remainder of its life. Virus is very dangerous, however, and should be used only when advised by the County Agent or a veterinarian. Serum can be ordered from the State Serum Laboratory at Auburn, Alabama. A letter or telegram giving the number of hogs and their total weight will bring the serum by the next express.

After an outbreak of cholera the premises should be thoroughly cleaned. All rubbish, trash, loose boards, etc., about the lot where the sick hogs have been should be burned, and all manure and loose top-soil should be scraped up, carefully composted with lime, hauled to a cultivated field and plowed under. All fences, troughs and hog houses should be thoroughly sprayed with a strong disinfectant. The County Agent can give valuable assistance in directing the cleaning of such premises.

Better Farming in the South



THE FARMERS' SHOT AT KAISERISM IS MAXIMUM CROPS

G. A. Whittle, Farm Service Bureau, Atlanta, Ga.

Upon those whom the United States has not called from the farm, rests a great obligation of feeding and clothing the liberty armies of the world. The greater the crops the harder the armies will be able to strike.

What can hinder the farmer from making maximum crops? Will it be a lack of market and a good price? No, the market and price prospects are good.

Will it be for lack of money or credit with which to buy tools, seeds, fertilizers or other necessary supplies? No, money is plentiful and credit is good.

Will it be for lack of labor? Labor is scarce without doubt. In fact, the shortage of labor is practically the only great obstacle the farmer has to meet in producing maximum crops. If he could have abundance of labor he could increase the cultivated acreage and by proper fertilization he could bring in a very great crop. But in view of the lack of labor what must he do?

He can do two things to overcome the labor shortage: First, increase the applications of fertilizers, which will increase the yield without enlarging the cultivated acreage. Second, use labor saving machinery.

But overcoming the labor shortage is not all that is necessary to obtain maximum crops. Here is a schedule of important things that must be done by every farmer to get maximum crops:

1. Break the land deeply turning under all stalks, stubble and litter possible.

2. Harrow, roll and pulverize the seed bed thoroughly before planting.

3. Use only the best possible seed, preferably pedigreed seed, from a responsible plant breeder.

4. Make liberal use of fertilizers, and use manure whenever obtainable to supplement the fertilizers.

5. Give thorough and frequent cultivation to the tilled crops, preferably shallow and frequent cultivation.

6. Harvest savingly and protect the stored crops from pests.

While it is true that everything the farmer has to buy is high in price, it is also true that whatever the farmer has to sell is also high in price. The fertilizer people figure out that their products have not advanced in price as much as the price of crops, and that as a matter of fact, cotton, corn, peanuts, tobacco and the like will buy more fertilizer now than ever. Which being true it follows that it will pay better now to use it than formerly, for the increase for which they are responsible will be worth more.

Another thing that the farmer must bear in mind if he would be sure to raise a bumper crop and that is, to place his orders early for everything that is to be shipped by rail. The railroads are hard put to it and do not afford assurance of prompt shipments. Orders placed late are more than likely to be too late to be delivered in time.

Even if shipping were good, there would be nothing gained by delay. Prices are not likely to be lower. In fertilizers, especially there is a scarcity of materials and advancing prices, making it improbable that the fertilizer will be cheaper.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

LEEPER, HAYNES & WALLACE

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Will Practice In All Courts, State And Federal.

Offices in Duran Building
COLUMBIANA, - ALA.

Longshore, Koenig & Longshore.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Offices in Johnston Building
Will Practice in all Courts, State and Federal

Columbiana, Alabama.

Paul O. Luck

Attorney-At-Law

Office in Court House
Columbiana, - Alabama.

W. L. ACUFF

Attorney at Law

OFFICE IN COURT HOUSE
Columbiana, Alabama.

Luther L. Saxon

Attorney-At-Law

Offices 1 and 2, Duran Building
Columbiana, Ala.

Riddle & Ellis

Attorneys at Law

Office in Christian Building
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

Money To Loan.

We have arrangements made to loan money on improved farms in amounts from \$1,000 up to \$20,000 interest 7 per cent. Longshore, Koenig & Longshore.

Dr. D. S. Lightcap
Dentist, office at residence,
Columbiana, Ala.

Notice of Commissioners Sale.

In pursuance of and in accordance with the terms and directions of a commission issued and addressed to the undersigned by the Honor G. W. Weaver, Judge of the Court of Probate, in and for Shelby County, bearing date the 19th day of November, 1917, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, in front of Postoffice at Wilsonville, Ala., in said Shelby County, on Monday, the 4th day of February, 1918, within the legal hours of sale, the following real estate, to-wit:

SEK of SWK except 2 1/2 acres in southwest corner west of Montgomery public road, Sec. 31, Tp. 20, R. 2 East, Shelby County, Ala., for division among the joint owners of J. M. Honeycutt estate. Joint owners are as follows: J. L. Honeycutt and H. V. Honeycutt of Clanton, Ala., Mrs. Mary Livingston and Melvin Honeycutt of Talladega Springs, Ala., J. J. Honeycutt of Shelby, Shelby County, Ala., Nannie Bearden of Childersburg, Ala., Lula Adair of Hollins, Ala., R. E. D. No. 1, Cornelius O'Neal Hurst of Sycamore, Ala., Talladega County.

This Jan. 2nd, 1918.

W. H. PAGE,
Commissioner.

Notice of Final Settlement.

The State of Alabama, Shelby County.

Probate Court, December Term.

Estate of Josiah Pledger.

This day came J. J. Pledger, administrator of the estate of Josiah Pledger, deceased, and filed his account, vouchers, evidence and statement for a final settlement of the same.

It is ordered that the 16th day of January, 1918, be appointed a day for making such settlement at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

G. W. WEAVER,
Judge of Probate

For Sale.

The Dr. Edwards old home place for sale or rent, five room house and good outbuildings. Also 120 acres of land for sale. Apply to W. H. Edwards, Wilsonville, Ala.

Pay your poll tax

Local News Items.

J. F. Averyt spent Monday in Shelby.

E. H. Morris is sick with the mumps.

L. L. Saxon spent last Friday in Birmingham.

Cecil Shaw spent Saturday in Birmingham.

J. M. Morrell, of beat 10, was in town Tuesday.

H. R. Evans, of Longview, was in town Saturday.

Emmett Shaw, of Aldrich, spent Saturday in town.

P. Baer, of Calera, was in town Monday on business.

Grady Weaver, of Wilsonville, was in town Monday.

J. N. Robertson, of beat 10, was in town last Thursday.

J. F. Allen, of near Montevallo, was in town Monday.

Rev. N. T. Lucas, of Calera, was in town last Friday.

C. P. McLane, of Saginaw, was in town last Wednesday.

Mrs. W. P. Johnson spent last Thursday in Birmingham.

L. C. Abbott, of Oxmoor, spent Monday here on business.

J. T. Leeper was in Montgomery Tuesday on legal business.

Ed Aldridge, of Calera, was in town a short while Monday.

A. C. Sewell, of beat 8, was in town Saturday on business.

J. L. Redding, of Longview, spent last Thursday in town.

Mrs. Ocie Green returned to her home in Anniston last Friday.

G. E. Abbott, of near Shelby, was a visitor here last Wednesday.

Mrs. W. L. Christian visited relatives in Montevallo Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Luck are boarding with Mrs. J. S. Pitts.

W. T. Taylor, of Wilsonville, was in town a short while Monday.

S. C. Merrell, of Shelby, Route 1, was in town a short while Monday.

W. S. Dobbs, of Harpersville, Route 1, was in town last Thursday.

Prof. J. L. Bryan spent a few days at Cadsden this week on business.

John Bishop, of near Pelham, was in town last Friday on business.

E. R. Liles has moved to Heflin, where he will make his future home.

Miss Zephia Davis was able to be carried to home here at Shelby Monday.

Postmaster C. E. Niven spent a few hours at Wilsonville Monday on business.

Joe Verchot, of Abbeville, S. C., spent a few days here last week with his wife.

Mrs. Joe Verchot and Miss Ernestine German spent Tuesday in Birmingham.

W. P. Eason, of Calera, attended a meeting of the Board of Revenue here Monday.

Rev. P. C. Walker will preach his farewell sermon at the Baptist Church next Sunday.

Mrs. J. T. McMillan left Tuesday for Bessemer where she will make her future home.

Don't fail to read the change in the advertisement of the Columbian Leader in this issue.

Geo. W. Tinney left Sunday for Birmingham where he goes to work for the Southern Railway.

H. P. Horne, of Sylacauga, succeeds Geo. W. Tinney as agent for the L. & N. Railroad at this place.

Mrs. L. L. Saxon and Miss Gertrude Chapman are visiting their sister, Mrs. L. C. Cochran, at Cottonston, Ala.

FOR SALE—One No. 3 Underwood Typewriter, with 14-inch carriage, been used about one month. Apply to H. P. Horne, L. & N. agent, Columbiana, Ala.

C. A. Seagle, of near Maylene, was in town Wednesday.

Read the change in the advertisement of L. E. Christian in this issue. The pupils of the Public School sold 1157 Christmas seals for anti-tuberculosis League.

Mrs. L. H. Ellis spent a few hours in Talladega Tuesday, where she went to have her baby treated.

Mrs. Lillian Gordie who underwent an operation two weeks ago in Birmingham was able to be brought home Wednesday. She was accompanied by Mr. M. L. Almon.

Miss Annie Ree Milner was carried to Birmingham Tuesday by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Milner, and underwent an operation Wednesday morning for appendicitis at South Highland Infirmary. We are glad to state that she is getting along nicely.

Miss Bernice Bald, and Robert and Newt Bald, of Helena, spent Sunday and Monday here with the family of W. E. Harrison.

Miss Mary Nell Longshore, of the A. G. T. L., spent Monday and Tuesday here with her parents, Judge and Mrs. A. P. Longshore.

Mrs. M. L. German who underwent an operation at South Highland in Birmingham Monday, is getting along nicely, we are glad to state.

Frost-Bearden.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Bearden was the scene of a pretty wedding on the afternoon of Jan. 15th. The contracting parties being Miss Lalene Bearden and Mr. Fred Frost. The parlor looked very attractive festooned in evergreen and vines, and was a fit setting for the lovely bride.

The bridal couple entered the room as Mendelssohn's wedding march played by Mrs. Rosa Teague. There, in this bedecked spot, amid friends and relatives, Rev. P. C. Walker pronounced the words that united these two young lives, "Traumerei" being played during the ceremony.

The bride was becomingly dressed in a "going away" gown of bisque broadcloth, with hat, shoes and gloves "en suite."

Mr. and Mrs. Frost left immediately after the ceremony for a short trip, and will be "at home" to their friends after Jan. 20th, at Spring Creek, Ala., their future home.

Miss Bearden is a lovely young woman, and counts her friends by the score. She will be greatly missed by the young people of Columbiana, and especially by her Sunday School class. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Bearden.

Mr. Frost is a young man of exceptional intellectual and business ability, and has many friends here who wish him success in all his endeavors.

Food Bulletin

The home Economics Department of the Alabama Girls Technical Institute has issued a Food Conservation Bulletin on food saving and suggesting substitutes for sugar, meat and wheat.

This bulletin will no doubt be of great help to every housewife who wishes to cut down high cost of living, and at the same time show her loyalty by conserving sugar, meat and wheat.

A copy will be sent to anyone on request to the President, Alabama Technical Institute, Montevallo.

T. W. Palmer.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed to the undersigned by John Finley and Julia A. Finley, recorded in Mortgage Records, Book 118, Pages 104-107, in the office of the Judge of Probate of Shelby County, I will proceed to sell on the 18th day of February, 1918, in front of the Court House Door in Columbiana, Shelby County, Alabama, within the hours of legal sale, the following described property, to-wit:

An undivided one-twelfth (1/12) interest in the following described lands, to-wit: The East Half of the East Half of the South East fourth, (E $\frac{1}{2}$ of the E $\frac{1}{2}$ of the SE $\frac{1}{4}$), Section 16, Township 18, Range 1 East; the NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and E $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 22, Township 22, Range 1 East; also the SE $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and NW 1-4 of the SE 1-4 and SW 1-4 of the SE 1-4, Section 15, Township 18, Range 1 East. All being situated in Shelby County and State of Alabama.

J. R. WELDON, Mortgagee.

1-17-4t

The Busy Corner

The Busy Corner

WE ARE NOW Taking Stock

And as we are going through every department picking up odds and ends which we will turn loose in Big Sensational Sale next week.

So watch the papers and be benefited by it.

Yours to save you money,

MAX LEFKOVITS.

The Largest Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoe Store between Montgomery and Birmingham.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

The Busy Corner

The Busy Corner

C. A. Bowles Dies At Home In Shelby

Mr. C. A. Bowles, aged 56 years, died at his home in Shelby last Sunday night at 8 o'clock, after an illness of several years. Mr. Bowles had been a citizen of Shelby for the past 30 years, and was well known and highly esteemed by every one in that community. He is survived by his wife and one child.

The funeral services were conducted Tuesday afternoon by Rev. A. J. Notestine of this place, and interment was made in the Shelby cemetery. The Advocate extends sympathy to the bereaved family.

NOTICE

We are now ready to grind your velvet beans and corn. Please bring them in as large quantities as possible. I don't forget to bring with it a sack of shelled corn and try the famous Bearden and Acker meal. Our flour mill has just arrived and will be ready to grind your wheat in about 30 days. Yours for service, Acker & Bearden, Columbiana, Ala.

Honor Roll of Public School For December

The following is the Honor Roll of Columbiana Public School for the month of December.

First Grade—Everlyn Ellis, Louise Longshore, Ruby Whorton.

Second Grade—Chas. Horsley, Frank Ellis, Willie Lee Page, Norman Lefkovits.

Third Grade—Lewis Averyt, Hill Barnett.

Fourth Grade—Margie Barnett, Mary Antomette Christian, Evelyn Chapman, Elizabeth Duran, Eddie Irene Fulton, Annie John Haynes, Emile Johnston, Lourene Looney.

Fifth Grade—Ehney Camp, James Longshore, Elizabeth Farley, Joe Horsley, Helen McMillan, Rebon Minor, Lourine Mooney.

Sixth Grade—Lucille Nelson, Maurine Chapman.

Mrs. T. G. Nelson, Principal.

New Shoe Shop

I have opened up a shoe shop in the Johnston building next to Finley Hotel. Everything repaired from a pair of shoes to harness, also suit cases.

J. H. Stone, Columbiana, Ala.

Shelby Iron Company

HAVE REOPENED THEIR HOTEL

NEW DANNEMORA

Everything New. Electric Lighted. Hot and Cold Baths

Running Water in Every Room.

RATES \$2 PER DAY.

MRS. INGERSOLL, Manager.

Attention!

To my customers and friends

If you need anything in the way of Dry Goods, Shoes, Farm Implements, Hardware, Groceries, etc., the place to buy is at my store. I sell nothing but the best of everything that I carry in stock and can save you money on every article purchased.

Full Weight—Full Measure

Bring me your produce; I pay the market price.

Call in to see when in town.

L. E. CHRISTIAN

'Phone 80

I buy country produce

Columbiana, Ala.

Notice of Final Settlement.

The State of Alabama, Shelby Co. Probate Court.

Estate of Daniel Lambert, Deceased. This day came J. F. Lambert, administrator of the estate of Daniel Lambert, and filed his account, vouchers, evidence and statement for a final settlement of the same.

It is ordered that the 18th day of

January, 1918, be appointed a day for making such settlement at which time all parties in interest can appear and contest the same if they think proper.

G. W. WEAVER, Judge of Probate.

Pay your poll tax before February 1st

The Peoples Advocate.

VOL. XXVI.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JAN. 24, 1918.

NO 33.

M'CUMBER SAYS FOOD, NOT MEN

Washington, Jan. 17.—Senator McCumber of North Dakota today gave the senate a gloomy picture of the position of the United States and her allies in emphasizing his plea for radical speeding up of the ship building program. He declared England was now bearing the brunt of the war and asked "how long can she stand this strain." The United States must send 5,000,000 troops to balance the man-power of the central powers, he said, and 7,000,000 would be needed to make the Germans retreat.

"Russia and Rumania are out of the war," he asserted. "Italy is losing ground. France is unable to make any headway. The wall of opposition at the eastern end of the battle line of continental Europe is crumbling. Who can say how long Italy can or will withstand the teutonic pressure? Optimistic indeed must be the man who will say a single year without additional support. With Italy under the heel of the conqueror, with France assailed in the flank, who can prophesy that that country will not quickly be brought under the heel of the same conqueror and England's army left to battle against overwhelming numbers. This is delineating two things: First, the exact situation as it now is and, second, the possibilities of the future, and it is presented with the hope that we will at least partially awaken to a realization of what is before us."

Senator McCumber said the idea that pointing out our weaknesses discouraged the American people and encouraged the enemy was a mistaken one and declared that "we must now learn the lesson that boasting will not win this war." He said he was tired of hearing argument that Germany would be reduced to submission by starvation and stated that the central powers control three times as much territory in Europe as does the allies. The balance of resources held by this country, he said, should not be considered until there was tonnage to carry men and products across the seas.

"The entente powers have about reached their limit," he said. "To balance the man-power of the central powers this country would have to send 5,000,000 men" and argued that another million was necessary to overbalance the geographical advantage of the central powers and another million if the United States and her allies wished to be the aggressor, in other words 7,000,000 to make the Germans retreat.

When the United States entered the war the allies cried "give us ships," declared Senator McCumber. "We allayed their fears; we assured them we would supply that shipping. We took that duty upon ourselves, the most important, the most vital duty incumbent upon us in this war. And we have neglected that duty beyond any other, shamefully neglected it."

"They tell us it was because of wranglings and disagreements in

ATTENTION PIG CLUB MEMBERS

Editor Peoples Advocate:

Through your paper I would like to call the attention of the teachers and members of the pig clubs, that I have a communication from Mr. J. C. Ford, State Pig Club Agent, that we can get registered pigs, ranging from \$12 to \$35. If you will notify me the breed, sex and age you wish, I will take the matter up with Mr. Ford and try to locate them at once.

Remember that practically all the banks of the county have agreed to finance the movement, where so desired. We would urge you to attend to this matter at once, as there is a great demand for pigs, and the supply may run short.

J. N. Wyatt,
County Agent.
Siluria, Ala.

Big Drawing Feb. 2nd.

Remember the 4th Big Drawing of Columbiana Hardware Company will take place Saturday, Feb. 2nd, at 2 p. m. Hurry and get all tickets you can by that time, and don't forget to have your tickets present at drawing, as each ticket must be on hand to be entitled to chance at one of the three prizes that will be given away free. Tickets given for each 50 cents cash purchase at our store.

Columbiana Hardware Co.

Notice—Important.

Beginning January 26th, I will be in Columbiana at the Masonic Hall to make out applications for all who wish to borrow money from the Federal Farm Loan Bank, and will continue to be there every fourth and second Saturdays of each month until further notified.

R. D. Crim,
Sec.-Treas. Shelby Co., N. A. F. A.
the shipping board," he declared, and added that he believed there was lack of appreciation of the submarine menace in the board and that he did not believe any member so unpatriotic as to delay ship building while his personal differences were being settled. He declared "we appointed a Kilkenny shipping board and then went to sleep" and later in his address said:

"We know we must supply Great Britain and France and Italy. We know we shall have required 5,000,000 men in France before we can ever hope to equalize the forces of the powers pitted against each other. Where is our shipping? Where is it coming from? Possibly God knows; certainly neither the shipping board nor the navy department knows."

Senator McCumber recommended that the United States stop sending soldiers to France now and use all available tonnage for food for the allies, stimulate efforts to attempt to produce a ship immune to torpedo attack and to make a full and adequate test of reinforced concrete vessels. He said he believed the allies would emerge from the war after securing the peace laid down by President Wilson, but was equally "certain that unless we come to the support of our allies with shipping facilities many times greater than we now propose, some of our allies will fall before we can take their places on the battlefield."

WADE'S WEEKLY NEWS LETTER

High Cost of Fertilizer.

Montgomery, Jan. 21.—Information has reached us that standard quality commercial fertilizer will sell at \$35 to \$40 per ton during the coming season. We are also getting many complaints from farmers who consider these prices excessively high. We do not consider these prices high when compared to the present prices of farm products and the prices of other manufactured products. We formerly paid \$20 to \$25 per ton for fertilizer with which to produce cotton at ten to fifteen cents per pound, corn at 75 cents per bushel and other products in similar proportion. Since the prices of farm products have slightly more than doubled, the present price and use of commercial fertilizer affords a better margin for profits than it did in previous years. We would advise every farmer in Alabama to make good use of all barn yard manure, velvet bean and pea stubbles and to use a normal amount of commercial fertilizer under his crops this year. We believe we are safe in saying that the present high prices of farm products will prevail throughout another harvesting season. In fact, conditions really indicate even higher prices for all food and feed products as time goes on.

High Cost of Bags.

We have been considering for some time the possibility of some ruling that would protect the farmers from the high cost of fertilizer bags. We are beset with letters asking us to permit fertilizer and fertilizer material to be sold at retail in bulk in order to eliminate the cost of bags. Section 36 of the Political Code of Alabama provides, that all commercial fertilizer or fertilizer material sold in the State shall be in bags, barrels or packages with the brand name, guaranteed analysis, name and place of manufacturer printed thereon or attached thereto and the state tax tag attached. After careful study of Section 41 which limits the power of the Commissioner of Agriculture in promulgating rulings, we are convinced that the Commissioner has not the authority to set aside, change or modify Section 36 which provides for the bagging and tagging of fertilizer material.

After much thought on the subject of permitting the sale of fertilizer and fertilizer material in bulk or the use of second hand bags, we are of the opinion that such a ruling, if it were legal, would practically nullify the whole of the fertilizer laws which protect the honest dealers and consumers, and would open up avenues for fraud whereby the farmers could be defrauded out of more money by the substitution of low grade goods than would be saved by eliminating the cost of sacks. The Department of Agriculture would be rendered powerless to protect them in the quality of the goods so purchased. For these reasons and others, the De-

TEACHER'S ASSOCIATION TO MEET

The following is the program Shelby County Teacher's Association to be held at the High School Auditorium in Columbiana, Saturday, February 2, 1918:

General Theme—The Teacher in Relation to Society:

1. What the Teacher Should be and do in Relation to Country and Patriotism—Hon. P. O. Luck and Prof. Luther Fowler.

2. The Teacher in the Home—Mrs. Laura Wood and Mrs. W. M. Polk.

3. The Teacher in Relation to the Church—Rev. T. D. Cartledge and Mrs. W. P. Johnson.

4. The Teacher's Attitude to the Pupils—Prof. Rodgers of Shelby, and Miss Dannie Mae Rowe.

5. The Teacher and School Improvement—Mrs. H. K. MacKnight and Prof. Richardson of Vincent.

6. Faiday P. M. Program as can be given in Schools—Illustrated by pupils of Columbiana Public School.

7. Reports of School Improvement Association—Conducted by Mrs. J. S. Pitts, President.

Music Program—Conducted by Rev. A. J. Notestine.

This is the first general meeting of the County Teacher's Association and promises to be an interesting one. All the teachers of the county are expected to be present.

W. P. Johnson, Pres.
Miss Nalle Stockton, Sec'y.
Mrs. J. S. Pitts, President
S. Improvement Association.

America Loses 4,777 Horses In Six Weeks

Washington, Jan. 18.—The army lost by death 4,777 horses and mules during the six weeks ending January 12, the war department announced today. At an average purchase price of \$175 each this represents a money loss of \$835,975.

A great proportion of the deaths resulted from influenza, popularly known as "shipping fever," and its complication. Up to the present no satisfactory medical treatment or preventive inoculation has been found for the disease.

The animal strength of the army has been increased from 66,145 to 344,000 since the beginning of the war, the department announced.

Notice!

Notice is hereby given to all delinquents: That if you fail to assess your personal property and real estate for the year 1918, before the 4th day of February, 1918, there will be a penalty of 10 per cent added to your taxes.

By order of the State Tax Commission.

W. E. Harrison,
Tax Assessor Shelby County.

Department of Agriculture will pursue the usual policy of requiring fertilizer and fertilizer material to be bagged, branded and tagged.

J. A. WADE,
Commissioner of Agriculture and Industries.

INCOME TAX AGENT IN COLUMBIANA

M. P. James, United States Income Tax Agent, is in Columbiana for the purpose of informing those who are liable to the Federal Income Tax of the requirements of the Law, and to assist them in preparing their returns.

Mr. James will be here until Saturday. He will be in Pelham, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week for the same purpose.

All unmarried individuals whose net income amounts to \$1000 or more, and all married individuals or heads of families whose net income amounts to \$2000 or more in 1917, are required to render returns. Mr. James has a supply of the income tax forms which he will furnish the tax payers.

These returns must be in the office of the Collector of Internal Revenue at Birmingham by March 1, 1918, or the tax payer renders himself liable to severe penalties. The tax may be remitted with the return. It must be paid by June 15, 1918, or additional penalties accrue.

It is hoped that all who are liable will promptly remit this tax. It is a patriotic duty that no good citizen will shirk.

Conserve Fuel In Running City School

I have been requested by the authorities to do all possible to conserve fuel in running the City School, and in order to do so the school will not have a noon recess, but will continue without the noon recess until the work for the day is finished, probably one thirty or two o'clock.

W. L. Acuff, Mayor.

Wilsonville Bank Elects Officers

Wilsonville, Ala., January 22.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wilsonville State Bank was held on the 15th of January, at 7:30 p. m. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: G. W. Riddle, president; H. E. Smith, vice-president, and E. H. Payne, cashier. The bank paid an 8 per cent dividend. The institution in fine condition.

Dog Tax Due Feb. 1st.

Dog tax is due and will be delinquent February 1. Please look after the payment of your dog tax.

W. L. Acuff, Mayor.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed to the undersigned by N. M. Finley and Julia A. Finley, and recorded in Mortgage Record Volume 118, Pages 104-107, in the office of the Judge of Probate of Shelby County, I will proceed to sell on the 18th day of February, 1918, in front of the Court House Door in Columbiana, Shelby County, Alabama, within the hours of legal sale, the following described property, to-wit:

An undivided one-twelfth (1/12) interest in the following described lands, to-wit: The East Half of the East Half of the South East fourth, (E½ of the E½ of the SE¼), Section 16, Township 18, Range 1 East; the NW¼ of NW¼ and E½ of SW¼ of NW¼, Section 22, Township 22, Range 1 East; also the SE¼ of SW¼ and NW 1/4 of the SE 1/4 and SW 1/4 of the SE 1/4, Section 15, Township 18, Range 1 East. All being situated in Shelby County and State of Alabama.

J. R. WELDON,
Mortgagee.

RED CROSS MEETING FOR SATURDAY

There will be a special meeting of Columbiana Chapter Red Cross at the Court House Saturday, January 26th, at 2:30 p. m. All the members of this Chapter are requested to be present at this meeting, as there will be a lot of wool for knitting sweaters to be distributed among those who desire to do this work, and the Red Cross is urging that this work be done as rapidly as possible, as they are standing very much in need of the sweaters for our men in the army.

Jno J. Haynes,
Chairman

Columbiana Savings Bank Elects Officers

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Columbiana Savings Bank was held in the office of the bank on January 8. The following officers and directors were elected for the ensuing year:

W. F. Davis, President; W. W. Wallace, Vice-President; W. L. Christian, Cashier.

Board of Directors: W. F. Davis, J. F. Norris, W. L. Christian, R. F. Cox, J. T. Finley, J. S. Jackson, A. Mooney, J. C. Reinhardt, H. J. Busby, Wilson Parker and Max Lefkowitz.

An eight per cent dividend was declared January 1, by the board of directors.

The institution is in shape.

Union to Meet Jan. 31

The Shelby County Farmers Union will meet at Ebenezer, 3 miles west of Longview on Thursday the 31st day of January.

J. F. Hill, Pres.
L. M. Templin, Sec'y

Taxes and Licenses Must Be Paid Now

Your city tax and license are now delinquent and must be paid without further delay. I am going to file proceedings early in February to sell all real estate on which taxes have not been paid. Please look after these matters and save cost.

W. L. Acuff, Mayor.

Notice To Mill Owners.

To flour and corn mill owners to furnish me the location of your mill, and whether it is a flour or meal mill. This information is for the government. Please give me this information at once.

J. H. Fulton,
Columbiana, Ala.

Notice of Stockholders Meeting of Farmers Union Warehouse and Storage Company

There will be a special call meeting of the Stockholders of the Farmers Union Warehouse and Storage Co., of Shelby County held at Columbiana, on Feb. 16th, 1918 at 10 o'clock a. m. All stockholders are urgently requested to be present.

H. J. Busby, Pres.
B. F. Killingsworth Sec. & Treas

NOTICE

I have a good milch cow with young calf, for sale. Apply to R. D. Crim, Longview, Ala.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

Published - Every - Thursday

J. F. NORRIS, Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One copy one year, \$1.00
One copy six months, .50
One copy three months, .25

Entered at the postoffice at Columbiana, Ala., as second-class mail matter

Columbiana, Jan. 24, 1918.

Do you know what it takes to make a citizen of Alabama? Easy; Pay your poll tax before February 1st.

An up-to-date light plant would be a paying investment to the right party or parties in Columbiana.

After you meet some men the impression they leave is that they were too busy talking to say anything.

The population of Birmingham on January 1st, was estimated to be 215,895, which included all the suburbs.

The state of Alabama would save thousands and thousands of dollars if the legislature only met every ten years.

This old world is moving on just the same, regardless of the war, and will continue to do so, but we don't know long.

Columbiana is getting more business every day, and this assertion can be backed up by the large number of people in town trading every day.

Congress will adjourn about June 1, says a Washington dispatch. That's a long way off, and there is no telling what will happen between now and then.

We want to call your attention to only one fact right now, and that is, have you paid your poll tax? If not, be sure and pay between now and the first day of February.

No more white flour until after the war is over, says the Food Administrator. Well, we will take what we can get, whether white, brown or yellow, just so they can call it flour.

Reports came from Montgomery that the state will be "broke" again by April. That is nothing new. The state has been "broke" for several years and will continue that way until the salaries of a few high paid officials are reduced.

This is the first time in many years that a coal famine has existed all over the whole country. Even the small towns near the mining districts cannot get coal for domestic purposes and are forced to burn wood and pine knots. It is to be hoped that the situation will be much relieved when the long summer days arrive.

The trouble with this country is, that not enough people are tilling the soil for a living, and are depending on the other fellow too much to make a living for them, and the consequences are a food famine is now staring us in the face. These are the facts and cannot be disputed by those who have quit the farm during the past few years. Stay on the farm and make a good living for yourself and family, and whatever surplus you have beyond a living you can easily dispose of it at a good price, war or no war. It is up to every farmer in Shelby County to make all he can this year, to help feed the world.

Best Be Thinking About Them

Notwithstanding the difficulties in the way of transportation and the other handicaps caused by the war we are importing goods from foreign countries to the amount of about ten millions a day—more than three billions a year. Of course this is not felt now when the home industries are engrossed with the manufacture of munitions and the various products demanded by the war, but what is there to prevent this when peace comes? What is to prevent an enormous increase? Most of them come in free of duty, too,—notwithstanding the enormous demand for revenues. How are we going to make goods in this country if we buy them abroad? And how are we to keep the industries going unless we do make these things in this country? And what hope have we of doing this, so long as the Underwood-Simmons law is in force? And what hope have we for anything better than this same Underwood-Simmons law from the Democratic party? And when are we going to think of these things to any purpose, if we do not think of them now?—Ashboro N. C. Bulletin.

Cotton Sectionalism

Congressman Bath, of Illinois, presents some bill preliminary to an effort to have the government fix a price of cotton. He includes wool, but is really after cotton. Mr. Bath is a democrat, but that doesn't prevent him from objecting to any of the crumbs of prosperity falling into the south.

Cotton has gone above 30 cents because there is not much of it. There has been no disposition on the part of the cotton farmer to gauge. He did not demand 30 cents. He allows the buyers to set the price, and if he carries the cotton to market, he usually sells it at the price prevailing that day. He has no organization, and he has received less than a cent after than he has had a profit, from his cotton. The weevil has cut the crop until it is the most uncertain on the farm.

No matter how much may be planted this year, it is quite certain that less than 12,000,000 bales will be gathered. More than that will be needed. It does not look wise to discourage an already discouraged crop. There is already doubt about labor, the weather and weevil; why add the certainty of a price fixed by northern men?—Birmingham Ledger.

The Population Of U. S. Now Is 105,006,000

Washington, Jan. 17.—The population of Continental United States on Jan. 1st was 105,006,000 as estimated by Treasury Department experts who calculate the per capita money circulation at \$48.76 on that date. An increase of 1,719,000 in population from Jan. 1st, last year is shown, while the per capita circulation increased \$5.76.

Isn't it disgusting how a man will brag about himself when he could be bragging about you?

A farmer can't understand how a city man manages to stay awake after 9 o'clock at night.

WANTED.

A practical woman without child to nurse an invalid. Write Box 51, Eureka, Alabama, or Phone 29 five rings, Calera, Ala.

CROPS SURVEY WILL BE MADE

Montgomery, Jan. 14.—Spright Dowell, state superintendent of education, Saturday announced that the state educational forces co-operating with the federal department of agriculture, state department of Agriculture and state food administration will make a farm labor and crop survey of Alabama beginning February 1 for the purpose of ascertaining what the farmers did last year and what the government may expect of Alabama during the crop year just beginning.

Two or more public schools in each county have been selected for the survey and the principal of each has been instructed to name 10 of the oldest and most intelligent boys who will do the field work. February 1 and 2, each visiting 10 farms, obtaining full information about each farm. The superintendent will confer with other agencies interested in the survey and a rule will be prepared, for there will be no duplication.

The survey will be a part of a national survey which has been started by the federal department of agriculture. The report on each farm will show the acreage, number of plows, number of laborers already secured and number needed, live stock on the farm, how many acres were planted in corn, cotton, peanuts, velvet beans, oats, hay, syrup, cane, cowpeas, sweet potatoes, white potatoes and wheat last year, the total yield of each and the total acreage to be placed in each during the new crop year.

Superintendent Dowell has appealed to all county superintendents of education and the principals interested to lend their support in order that the survey of Alabama may be complete.

Numbers Of Teachers Will be Drafted

Washington, Jan. 17.—A hundred thousand "school ma'ams" will be drafted by Provost Marshal General Crowder in his plan for compiling here a card index of the qualifications of draft registrants.

School teachers are now being selected in all parts of the country to fill out the cards as all the draft questionnaires are in the hands of the local boards. The index cards will be raised strictly on the information contained in the questionnaires, and will be the basis for future drafts to fill the country's war needs, both in fighters and skilled workman.

Robert Sanders Dies At Vincent

On Monday morning about 8 o'clock Jan. 8, 1918, the death angel visited the home of Mrs. Robert Sanders and claimed its victim her beloved husband, Mr. Robert Sanders. Robert was sick only a few days and his death was a great shock to his beloved ones and many friends. We know not why Robert was called away so young, but God knows best, and doeth all things well. Robert leaves a wife, Mrs. Elsie Sanders of this place, one little daughter, Hazel, two years old, father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Sanders four sisters, Mrs. Ed Lee, Mrs. Paul Carr, Misses Ora and Dewey Sanders, all of this place, one brother, Biestie Sanders of Camp Gordon, Ga. May God's richest blessings rest upon that sad family.

Rev. May conducted the funeral services after which his remains were laid to rest in the Vincent cemetery, in honor of the W. of W.

A Friend.

W. F. Davis, President

W. W. Wallace, Vice President

W. L. Christian, Cashier

H. C. Hicks, Bookkeeper.

Capital Stock - \$ 35,000.00

Surplus and Profits 6,500.00



Are You A Brick-Layer?
If you are you know that one brick on top of another finally builds a house to protect and shelter.
If you are not a brick-layer you know that One Dollar on top of another builds you a fortune that will some day protect and shelter you from adversity.
Pile up your money in the Bank and build a fortune. BANK WITH US.
We pay interest on time deposits.

Columbiana Savings Bank

DIRECTORS

J. S. Jackson

Max Lefkovits

J. C. Reinhardt

J. F. Norris

J. T. Finley

R. F. Cox

A. Mooney

H. W. Parker, Jr.

W. F. Davis

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Office in Court House
Columbiana, - Alabama.

W. L. ACUFF

Attorney at Law
OFFICE IN COURT HOUSE
Columbiana, Alabama.

Luther L. Saxon

Attorney-At-Law
Offices 1 and 2, Duran Building
Columbiana, Ala.

Riddle & Ellis

Attorneys at Law
Office in Christian Building
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

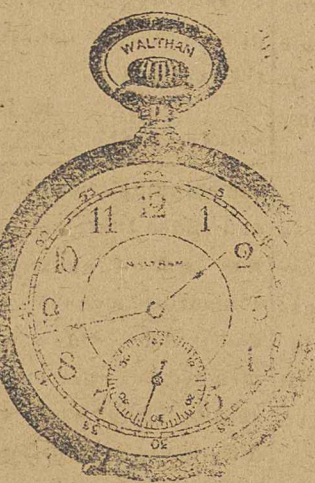
Money To Loan.

We have arrangements made to loan money on improved farms in amounts from \$1,000 up to \$20,000 interest 7 per cent. Longshore, Koenig & Longshore

T. J. WEAVER, Jeweler

10 MAIN STREET. 'PHONE 48.

Watch and Jewelry Repairing



Being familiar with the intricate mechanism of Every Style of Watch or Jewelry made. Twenty-five years devoted to this kind of work has given US unusual experience and it is at your service for A VERY MODERATE COST.
You will find it to your advantage to deal Exclusively at Our Store, both as to Results and Expenses. A nice Line of Jewelry and Watches of the "BETTER KIND" Always On Hand.

T. J. Weaver,

With Columbiana Drug Co

Notice of Commissioners Sale.

In pursuance of and in accordance with the terms and directions of a commission issued and addressed to the undersigned by the Honor G. W. Wetver, Judge of the Court of Probate, in and for Shelby County, bearing date the 19th day of November, 1917, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, in front of Postoffice at Wilsonville, Ala., in said Shelby County, on Monday, the 4th day of February, 1918, within the legal hours of sale, the following real estate, to-wit:

SE 1/4 of SW 1/4 except 2 1/2 acres in southwest corner west of Montgomery public road, Sec. 31, Tp. 20, R. 2 East, Shelby County, Ala., for division among the joint owners of J. M. Honeycutt estate. Joint owners are as follows: J. L. Honeycutt and H. V. Honeycutt of Clanton, Ala., Mrs. Mary Livingston and Melvin Honeycutt of Talladega Springs, Ala., J. J. Honeycutt of Shelby, Shelby County, Ala., Nannie Bearden of Childersburg, Ala., Lura Adair of Hollins, Ala., R. F. D. No. 1, Cornelius O'Neal Hurst of Sycamore, Ala., Talladega County.

This Jan. 2nd, 1918.
W. H. PAGE,
Commissioner.

HIGHEST PRICE

Paid for country produce—almost anything you raise I buy, such as Peas, Sorghum molasses, Peanuts, Corn, Hides. If you have anything to sell come to see me. If you want to buy, my prices are right.

T. R. Walton
General Merchandise,
COLUMBIANA, ALA.

See me before selling your corn, molasses and all farm products.
Leo Friedberger,
Columbiana, Ala.

Dr. D. S. Lightcap
Dentist, office at residence,
Columbiana, Ala

WINTER GARDEN ON EVERY SOUTHERN FARM

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Every Southern garden should have a supply of lettuce, spinach and radishes throughout the fall and winter and spring, as they can be easily grown and form valuable additions to the usual dry, winter diet. With more of such food products in the diet, there would be less use for spring tonics and other medicines. In addition to this, these food products are palatable and serve to lower the cost of living.

These crops attain their best development on a sandy loam soil well supplied with humus or decayed vegetable matter. All of them thrive best during the late fall or early spring and will not withstand the heat of summer. In all sections of the lower South, lettuce, spinach and radishes can be grown in the open throughout the fall, winter and spring. In the more northern of the Southern states and in high altitudes these crops can be grown in fall and spring in the open and during the winter in hotbeds or cold frames.

To have lettuce and radishes throughout the season, it is advisable to make sowings of seeds every two or three weeks. As soon as the crop is removed, another crop should be planted. The radish seed might be sown between the rows of lettuce if hand cultivation is to be given. The radishes would be harvested before the lettuce reached sufficient size to crowd. By making two sowings of spinach, one in the fall and another in late winter or early spring, a continuous supply can be secured.

Lettuce.

In growing this crop in the open or in hotbeds and cold frames, the best results can be secured by sowing the seed in a well-prepared bed and transplanting the young plants. Sow the seed thinly in drills 4 to 6 inches apart and cover about one-half inch deep. For the best results, transplant the young plants as soon as they form the first true leaves. Set these plants in a cold frame 2 inches apart each way and as soon as they reach a height of 1½ to 2 inches, take up the plants with a trowel or spade and set to the permanent bed. If planting in the field, set the plants 8 to 10 inches apart in rows 14 inches apart. When

of the head type. For home use, the Hanson of California Cream Butter might be grown, as they are of better quality than the Big Boston. The markets of the East demand a hard head lettuce of the Big Boston type, but the markets of the Central use more of the loose-leaf lettuce. Unless growing for local market, however, it is best to grow the headed type, because large quantities of the other kind are grown under glass in the central states.

Spinach.

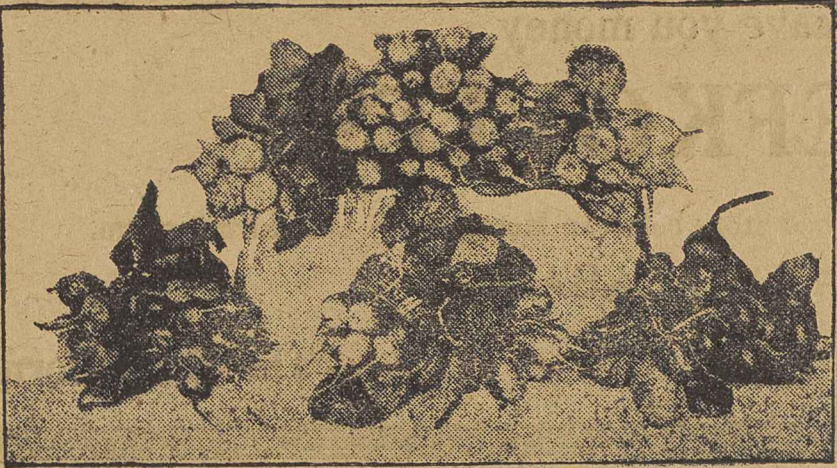
Spinach can be grown in the open in all sections along the coast from Norfolk, Va., south and in practically all sections of the lower tier of Southern states. In the colder regions of the South, this crop can be grown in the open with a little protection or in canvas-covered cold frames throughout the winter.

The soil should be made fairly rich. Well-rotted manure is the best fertilizer, but if this is not available, apply at the rate of 50 to 100 pounds of a high-grade fertilizer per tenth acre. Sow the manure or fertilizer broadcast and thoroughly harrow into the soil. Five ounces of seed will make two plantings on the plot 20 feet square in drills 10 to 12 inches apart. Thin the plants out to stand three or four inches apart. Frequent shallow cultivation by hand or with a wheel hoe should be given. When grown in frames, the cultivating must be done by hand. In most sections of the South, however, spinach can be grown in the open without any protection, as a hard freeze causes very little injury.

The variety of spinach most commonly grown is the Savoy. At Norfolk, Va., the large truckers grow a strain of this variety called the Norfolk Savoy.

Radish.

Radishes should be grown rapidly to insure good table qualities. The soil should be fertile and contain abundant moisture. Fresh stable manure should not be used, however, as it would produce excessive leaf growth. Well-rotted manure is the best fertilizer and should be applied at rate of about two tons per tenth acre. If no



SOUND RADISHES OF UNIFORM SHAPE AND SIZE.

transplanting to frames, the plants should be set 8 to 10 inches apart each way. Lettuce seed is sometimes sown in rows in the field and the plants thinned out to stand the proper distance.

The soil for lettuce should be thoroughly prepared as very little cultivation can be given when the plants attain considerable size. While the plants are small, the soil should be cultivated to keep down weeds and prevent a crust forming. In the frames, a hoe or hand weeder can be used, while in the open a wheel hoe can be used to good advantage.

There are two general types of lettuce, loose leaf and the heading types. Of the loose-leaf types, the Grand Rapids and Black Seeded Simpson are among the best varieties, while the Big Boston is the best variety for market

manure is available, apply at the rate of 100 pounds per tenth acre of a good grade complete fertilizer.

Sow the radish seed in rows 12 inches apart in the field and cover one-half to one inch deep, depending upon the soil. On light, dry soil, cover one inch deep and on heavy moist soil, cover one-half inch. When grown in hotbeds or cold frames the rows of radish need not be more than four or five inches apart, or just wide enough for hand hoeing and weeding.

There are three types of radishes, turnip-shaped, olive-shaped and long. Of the turnip-shaped, the best varieties are the Scarlet Globe and Scarlet Turnip. The best of the olive-shaped are the French Breakfast and Early Scarlet. The Charter Long Scarlet, Long White Spanish and Icicle are the best varieties of the long type.

NEED MORE CHICKENS

Poultry Industry Called On to Increase Meat Supply.

In Many Sections, Particularly in South, Number of Fowls on Individual Farms Should be Very Largely Increased.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The secretary of agriculture points out the importance of increasing poultry on the farms in the following letter transmitted to the American Poultry association through Mr. Harry M. Lamson:

I hope that the coming meeting of the American Poultry association, which you will attend as a representative of the department, will be highly successful and productive of good results. I need not point out that an adequate supply of foodstuffs is essential to the effective prosecution of the struggle in which we are engaged. We must not only supply our own needs but we must endeavor to meet in part the needs of the nations with which we are co-operating. The poultry industry can render very great service to the nation in this emergency. The production of poultry is one of the best means of bringing about a quick increase in the meat supply of the country. In many sections, particularly in the South, the number of fowls on individual farms can and should be very largely increased. If the improved methods which have been worked out by the experts of the state

agricultural colleges, the experiment stations, and the department of agriculture, were generally adopted, many of the problems confronting poultrymen would be solved or minimized. The department is co-operating with the industry in many directions and stands ready, of course, to render any assistance it can.

FIRE KILLS MANY PARASITES

Burning Out of Stubble Fields is Wasteful, But It Has Another Side for Consideration.

We feel that the burning out of stubble in fields and pastures is wasteful, but it has another side that calls for consideration. Insects of many kinds infest these fields and take a share of our hard-earned farm produce. The fire destroys myriads of these insects or their eggs if it is applied at the right time, and if we use the fire it is up to us to study the habits of the most troublesome insects and destroy them.

FILLING SILO TO CAPACITY

Silo Carefully Packed Will Hold Much More Than One Carelessly Filled—Prevent Spoilage.

Use of sufficient labor to insure thorough packing fills the silo to its rated capacity and at the same time prevents spoilage of ensilage around air pockets. A silo carefully packed will hold much more than one carelessly packed. In a silo over 12 feet in diameter it may be found profitable to keep two men or two or three boys busy at the pack.

SPRING RAPE CROP FOR HOGS

By J. C. Ford

(Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala. State Agent Pig Clubs, Auburn, Ala.)

In view of the great demand and high prices for hogs the spring rape crop should receive serious attention. Every farm should produce hogs enough for home use and some for sale. Every farmer and pig club member who has not a first class pasture for spring and early summer should plant rape.

Rape may be planted as early in the spring as turnips. If planted on good land or fertilized with nitrate of soda or stable manure it should be ready for use in six or eight weeks. It should furnish good grazing till the middle of June or the first of July. If desired the land may be planted about June 15th to peanuts or soy beans for use during the last half of September and in October, or the rape may be grazed till in July and the land reseeded to rape in the late summer or early fall for fall and winter grazing.

A sow and litter of pigs will need from half an acre to an acre, depending on the fertility of the land and the nature and amount of supplements used. The seed should be planted in drills just wide enough to permit cultivation, using four or five pounds of seed to the acre. Cover lightly as for turnips.

Rape seed are as easily saved as turnip or mustard. Every farm should save its own seed for planting.

It is the worst kind of policy to go to the trouble and expense of preparing a rape pasture and then force hogs to live on that as their only feed. Rape is nearly nine-tenths water. The digestive capacity of a hog is not great enough to handle the amount of rape necessary to produce good gains. But if a hog has all the rape it can eat and a little grain it will do well. About one ear of corn per day or its equivalent in velvet beans, peanuts or other rich feed will keep them growing nicely when on rape.

The Alabama Experiment Station has found an acre of winter rape properly supplemented with grain to be worth about 1,500 pounds of mixed grain for pork production. For the most profitable raising of hogs, the farmer and pig club members must learn to make use of this crop for fall, winter and spring grazing.

STATE COTTON VARIETY TEST

By E. F. Cauthen, Associate Agriculturist

(Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.)

In 1917 the Alabama Experiment Station tested at Auburn twenty varieties of short staple cotton. The soil is a sandy loam. The preceding crop was cowpeas, and its vines were left for soil improvement. Before planting, a complete, home-mixed fertilizer, consisting of 160 pounds of acid phosphate, 140 pounds of cottonseed meal, and 40 pounds of kainit per acre was applied. A side dressing of 75 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre was made July 10. The seed were planted April 19, in checks 21 inches by 3 1/2 feet, and the plants thinned to one in a hill. The cotton received frequent, shallow cultivation until the first of August.

This is the third year of boll weevil infestation. In this field the weevils did not appear until the middle of July, and then not in large numbers. Until about the 10th of August they were picked up systematically as soon as they appeared, together with all infested flowers. The damage done by weevils is thought not to be large.

The varieties were arranged in order of total value of seed and lint cotton per acre (seed at \$75.00 per ton and lint at 25 cents per pound).

Variety	Sept. 4 Total val
Cleveland No. 722	117.43
Sunbeam	113.36
Cook No. 919	106.31
Half and Half	104.69
Simpkins	104.06
King Improved	104.01
Covington-Teele	101.01
Wanna-maker	
Cleveland	99.84
Sugar Leaf King	98.61
Unknown	96.76
Trice	92.74
Durango	92.06
Hawkins	91.31
Culpeper	90.98
Lone Star	90.81
Cook No. 933	90.08
Vandiver Heavy	
Fruiter	87.76
King X Triumph	
(18-611)	84.75
Express No. 350	79.74
Webber No. 49	70.56
Webber No. 49 Express No. 350	
Durango and Trice have extra good staple, and would command a premium.	

The results of a single year's test are not sufficient to form a safe guide in selecting a variety, but when a variety leads or is among the leaders for several years, this fact shows that it is a good variety for similar conditions.

In the list of five most productive varieties for the past ten years, Cook has occurred each year; Cleveland and Half and Half each three times and Sunbeam and Covington-Teele each twice.

This station cannot supply seed. It seed are obtained from growers.

SPRAY ALL THE FRUIT TREES

By W. E. Hinds, Entomologist Alabama Experiment Station

(Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.)

Our most deadly fruit tree enemy is the San Jose scale. The full-grown scale is only about one twenty-fifth of an inch in diameter, so it is usually overlooked, even when abundant. It may kill trees in three years or less.

The best known treatment is to spray thoroughly during January or February, while the trees are dormant. The most commonly used material is what is known as Lime-Sulphur wash. This material may be purchased in concentrated form of reliable insecticide manufacturers or dealers and needs only to be diluted at the rate of 1 gallon in about 8 gallons of water to make the winter spray. The wash may also be made at home at somewhat lower cost by boiling together for an hour about 15 to 18 pounds of rock lime, and 15 pounds of sulphur flour or flowers, then diluting this mixture to make 50 gallons of spray. Another material that is widely used with good results is an oil known as Scaledol. This mixes readily with water and is more pleasant to use than the Lime-Sulphur.

The good effects of this spraying are so marked that all fruit trees should be treated, even if the scale is not present. It improves the health of the trees, controls several other insects than scale and some fungous troubles as well. It is of more than usual importance at this time that we should be preparing for the best fruit crop possible in 1918 and this winter spraying is essential to a good yield of first-class fruit next summer. Do it now, or before buds start next spring. After buds start it will be too late.

Wood ashes should not be mixed with stable manure, since the lime in the ashes would cause the nitrogen in the manure to pass off as ammonia gas. Neither should ashes be mixed with acid phosphate, since the lime would change some of the available phosphoric acid to a less available form.

SAVE ALL THE WOOD ASHES

By D. J. Burleson, Agronomist For Extension

(Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.)

Many years ago, before the discovery of the great potash fields in Germany, wood ashes constituted our chief source of potash for fertilizer. When kainit and other forms of potash became cheap, the fertilizer value of wood ashes was to some extent overlooked. The present price of all



High Cost of Living

BRADSTREET maintains a careful record of prices. In 1896 the national index number stood at \$5.9124. In 1916 the figure had increased to \$11.8251, which means that the price of the standard of living has doubled in cost in 20 years.

Railroad service is an important item in the cost of living. Yet the record shows that the cost of freight in general, and the L. & N. in particular, has increased enormously, whereas the roads now receive actually less for service than 20 years ago, and thus actually decreased the cost of living in so far as freight and passenger service enters into the cost of living.

In sixteen years L. & N. mileage increased 116 per cent; yet expenses increased 122 per cent, labor increased 116 per cent, material and supplies increased 107 per cent, and taxes increased 174 per cent.

In the same sixteen years the L. & N. passenger rate per mile actually decreased 7.7 per cent, and the L. & N. freight rate per ton per mile actually decreased 10.8 per cent.

No business enterprise can continue to pay increases of from 50 per cent to 175 per cent for its material, supplies, labor and taxes, and receive less for the service rendered. Even rigid economy, efficient management and reduction of traffic will take way under the strain.

The L. & N., in common with the general public, has had to pay the increased cost of living. But unlike the general public, the L. & N. has not received increased revenue with which to pay the increased cost.

Government statistics show that railroad revenue per ton per mile in the South decreased 9.7 per cent, or a total of \$38,367,239 in a single year, whereas in the entire United States for 16 years the revenue per ton per mile increased .003 cents, or 4 per cent. In 16 years L. & N. earnings per ton per mile actually decreased 10.8 per cent.

The railroads of the South are entitled to consideration equal to that shown the railroads of other sections of the United States, and the L. & N. is entitled to consideration equal to that shown other Southern railroads.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD CO.

The Old Line

1917

Shelby Iron Company

HAVE REOPENED THEIR HOTEL

NEW DANNEMORA

Everything New. Electric Lighted Hot and Cold Baths

Running Water in Every Room.

RATES \$2 PER DAY.

MRS. INGERSOLL, Manager.

commercial potash is so high as to be prohibitive. We have tried growing a few crops with practically no potash in the fertilizer, with the result that many fields have shown need for this element. We should, therefore, consider the value of wood ashes.

The Massachusetts Experiment Station analyzed fifteen samples of fresh, unsieved wood ashes from farm homes. The average of all samples shows 9.63 per cent potash and 2.32 per cent phosphoric acid. The potash is in a form highly desirable for plants. Wood ashes are about one-third lime.

It should be remembered that the above figures are for pure, fresh, unleached wood ashes, mostly from hard wood which gives ashes richer in potash than does soft wood, such as pine. If water soaks through ashes it dissolves most of the potash and carries it off. Hence, carelessness in handling results in a much lower quality.

Wood ashes should not be mixed with stable manure, since the lime in the ashes would cause the nitrogen in the manure to pass off as ammonia gas. Neither should ashes be mixed with acid phosphate, since the lime would change some of the available phosphoric acid to a less available form.

KEEP COTTON ACREAGE SAFE

By W. E. Hinds, Entomologist Alabama Experiment Station

(Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala.)

Do not be misled by fluctuations in the price of cotton into planting a much larger acreage than has been planted in the hope of reaping great profit from high prices. The result is quite likely to prove disastrous rather than fortunate. Follow reasonably safe acreage and improve yields through better farming and weevil control methods for greatest and surest profit with cotton in the long run.

NOTICE

We are now ready to grind your velvet beans and corn. Please bring them in as large quantities as possible and don't forget to bring with it a sack of shelled corn and try the famous Bearden and Acker meal. Our flour mill has just arrived and will be ready to grind your wheat in about 30 days. Yours for service.

A. L. & B. Bearden, Auburn, Ala.

Pay your poll tax before February 1st

Local News Items.

Columbiana has an epidemic of mumps.

J. S. Jackson, of Fourmile, spent Friday in town.

G. E. Vick, of beat 7, was a visitor here Friday.

E. L. Fulton, of Saginaw, was in town Monday.

Dr. F. F. Crowe, of Montevallo, spent Friday in town.

R. R. Smith, of near Dargin, was in town Monday.

Mrs. F. A. Thomas is visiting relatives at Longview.

Jesse Lambert, of Maylene, spent Friday in town.

G. W. Pate, of Shelby, was here Thursday on business.

J. H. Compton, of Selma, was here Friday on business.

C. D. Nichols, of Bessemer, spent last Thursday here.

J. L. Isbell made a business trip to Birmingham Saturday.

Mrs. Henry Milner returned Friday from Birmingham.

Johanie Brooks spent last Thursday in Birmingham.

G. E. Abbott, of near Shelby, was in town last Thursday.

J. A. Jackson spent a few days in Birmingham last week.

Mrs. J. T. Leeper spent last Thursday in Birmingham.

Dr. J. H. Williams spent last Wednesday in Birmingham.

Mrs. E. D. Duran spent Friday and Saturday in Birmingham.

F. M. Hataway, of East Saginaw, was a visitor here Friday.

J. L. Peters was in Birmingham last Thursday on legal business.

H. E. Smith, of Wilsonville, was in town last Friday on business.

Miss Mary Darby, of Shelby, spent Sunday here with friends.

Marvin Elliot, of Birmingham, spent Saturday here with friends.

J. C. Reinhardt, of Wilsonville, spent Friday and Saturday in town.

Read the advertisement of the L. & N. Railroad Company in this issue.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Frost, of Spring-Creek, visited relatives here Friday.

Rev. A. J. Notestine will preach at the Methodist Church next Sunday.

H. K. MacKnight, of Birmingham, visited his family here Sunday.

Mrs. L. L. Saxon returned Sunday from a visit to her sister at Cotton on.

L. R. Sawyer, of Sawyer's Cove, was in town a short while last Thursday.

L. L. Saxon spent Sunday in Sylacauga with Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Roberts.

W. B. Seale, and W. B. Lyons, of Shelby, spent a short while here Friday.

Mrs. Geo. W. Tinney and Miss Rosa Wilson spent Saturday in Birmingham.

Mrs. Joe Nelson, of Gadsden, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Baldwin.

Miss Olive Millstead, of Ensley, spent a few hours here last Thursday with relatives.

Wm. Looney, of Harpersville, spent a few days here last week with his son, J. M. Looney.

Miss Winnie Brooks, of Birmingham, spent the week end here with her mother, Mrs. J. W. Brooks.

Walter Baldwin, of Gadsden, spent the week-end here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Baldwin.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Robertson, of Birmingham, spent Sunday and Monday here with the family of J. H. Robertson.

Mrs. Joe Verchot and Miss Ernestine German returned last Thursday from visit to relatives in Birmingham.

J. N. Wyatt, of Ebenezer, was in town Wednesday.

The Board of Revenue was in session Wednesday.

J. E. Lambert, of Helena, spent Wednesday in town.

Prof. A. B. Mauldin, of Sterrett, was in town Saturday.

H. M. Roberts, of Sylacauga, was in town Monday.

Mrs. Rollie Carter visited relatives at Shelby Sunday.

C. E. Goodwin, of Roebuck, was in town last Thursday.

C. A. Millstead, of beat 3, was a visitor in town Saturday.

W. H. Brymer, of Shelby, was in town Wednesday on business.

J. C. Garrett, of Longview, was in town Monday a short while.

Fuel Day was observed by our merchants Monday afternoon.

Dr. Chas. T. Acker, of Montevallo, was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. H. P. Horne is visiting her parents in Alexander City.

J. K. Lanning, of Anniston, was in town a short while Tuesday.

J. F. Avery and W. W. Carter spent Tuesday in Birmingham.

Miss Clara Pitts, of Montgomery, visited Mrs. J. S. Pitts here Sunday.

Robert and Newt Bald and Ed Lovelady, of Helena, spent Sunday in the city.

Read the change in the advertisement of the Columbiana Leader in this issue.

Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Williams, of Shelby, visited the family of J. L. Isbell Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Holcombe, of Calera, spent a part of Sunday here with Mrs. J. S. Pitts.

Mrs. Howard Latham, of Montevallo, spent Sunday here with her sister, Mrs. W. L. Christian.

Miss Dewey Farley and Johnnie Longier spent a part of Sunday in Anniston with Mr. and Mrs. Oseie Green.

W. W. Albright spent Monday in Birmingham with his daughter, Miss Hixie, who underwent an operation a few days ago.

Prof. I. L. Harden, of Ensley, was in town Saturday on business.

Mr. Harden is working for the Tennessee Coal & Iron Co.

Special subject at the Methodist Church next Sunday

"But" — and "Yet" —

Miss Lallage Longshore who is teaching at Roebuck, spent Saturday and Sunday here with parents, Judge and Mrs. A. P. Longshore.

Geo. W. Green spent a few days last week at the home of his brother, C. H. Green in beat 11, who was quite sick, but we are glad to state he is improving.

J. W. Langley, the eye man, will be at the Columbiana Hardware Company's store, Friday, January 25, fitting glasses.

Geo. W. Tinney who working in the office of the Superintendent of the Southern Railway in Birmingham, spent Sunday here with his wife.

Miss Annie Ree Milner who underwent an operation for appendicitis in Birmingham last Wednesday, is getting along nicely, and will be able to come home in a few days.

Alger Robertson, of Camp Wheeler, Macon, Ga., spent a few days here this week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Robertson. Mr. Robertson a member of the 108 Trench Mortar Co., and now ranks as Corporal.

Miss Kate Oster returned last Thursday from Epps, South Alabama, where she attend the funeral of her brother, Tom Oster, who died suddenly with pneumonia. Mr. Oster is survived by his wife and several children. The Advocate extends sympathy to the bereaved.

The Busy Corner

Our Clearing Sale Is Now On

But on account of the inclemency of the weather we are unable to quote you prices, but there are thousands of bargains waiting for you here and by paying us a visit the visit will pay you.

Yours to save you money,

MAX LEFKOVITS.

The Largest Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoe Store between Montgomery and Birmingham.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

The Busy Corner

The Busy Corner

Attention!

To my customers and friends

If you need anything in the way of Dry Goods, Shoes, Farm Implements, Hardware, Groceries, etc., the place to buy is at my store. I sell nothing but the best of everything that I carry in stock and can save you money on every article purchased.

Full Weight—Full Measure

Bring me your produce; I pay the market price.

Call in to see when in town.

L. E. CHRISTIAN

'Phone 80

I buy country produce

Columbiana, Ala.

For Sale.

The Dr. Edwards old home place for sale or rent, five room house and good outbuildings. Also 120 acres of land for sale. Apply to W. H. Edwards, Wilsonville, Ala.

New Shoe Shop

I have opened up a shoe shop in the Johnston building next to Finley Hotel. Everything repaired from a pair of shoes to harness, also suit cases.

J. H. Stone, Columbiana, Ala.

Mrs. W. F. Shaver after spending some time here with her sister, Mrs. J. F. Norris, left Saturday for Birmingham to visit her sister, Mrs. Fred Harris, before returning to her home in Green River, Wyoming.

J. W. Langley, the eye man, will be at the Columbiana Hardware Company's store, Friday, January 25, fitting glasses.

Pay poll tax to-day.

Remember the 4th Big Drawing at Columbiana Hardware Company will take place Saturday, Feb. 2nd, at 2 p. m. Hurry and get all tickets you can by that time, and don't forget to have your tickets present at drawing, as each ticket must be on hand to be entitled to chance at one of the three prizes that will be given away free. Tickets given for each 50 cents cash purchase at our store.

Columbiana Hardware Co.

It may seem paradoxical. But sometimes a little man will fall short.

Electric Light & Power

when you want it - where you want it.



DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and Power plant for the farm, country home, store, church, or school house.

A Child Can Run It

Delco-Light has

- No Carburetor
- No Rheostat
- No Governor
- No Magneto
- No Pumps
- No Belts

This simplicity insures constant service and absence of trouble

Delco-Light lights house, barn and dairy.

Pumps running water wherever it is needed.

Operates churn, cream separator and any light machinery.

Delco-Light runs on kerosene and is air-cooled.

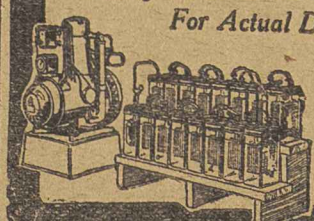
Over 40,000 satisfied users endorse it.

Complete in 2 sizes—\$395 and \$465 (f. o. b. Dayton, O.)

For Actual Demonstration, write, phone or wire to

Universal Electric Co., Inc., Dealers, 2314 Second Avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

The Domestic Electric Company, Distributors, Atlanta, Ga.



The Peoples Advocate.

VOL. XXVI.

COLUMBIANA, ALA., THURSDAY, JAN. 31, 1918.

NO 34.

License Tax Schedule On Vehicles For 1918

Whereas, The Legislature of Alabama did, on the 22nd day of September, 1915, approve an Act authorizing Boards of Revenue and Courts of County Commissioners of the various counties of Alabama to impose a license tax upon the owners of vehicles which are used upon the public roads of the county, for the purpose of maintaining the public roads, bridges and ferries of the county, and

Whereas, The Board of Revenue of Shelby County, Alabama, deems it advisable that the owner of each class of vehicle hereinafter named shall pay the following amount of tax on each vehicle, and also deems it advisable to provide a way to collect such license tax.

Be It Therefore Resolved, By the Board of Revenue of Shelby County, as follows:

(1st). That for the purpose of maintaining the public roads, bridges and ferries of Shelby County, Alabama, there shall be and is hereby, imposed upon the owners of vehicles which are used upon the public roads of Shelby County, Alabama, a license tax upon each class of vehicle so used as follows for the year 1918, to-wit:

Each one horse two-wheel cart.....	\$.75
Each one horse buggy or surrey.....	1.00
Each two horse buggy, surrey or hack.....	1.50
Each one horse wagon.....	1.50
Each two horse wagon not used in hauling logs, lumber, timber, turpentine, naval stores, charcoal, coal or cordwood.....	2.00
Each two or three horse wagon used in hauling logs, lumber, timber, turpentine, naval stores, charcoal, coal, cordwood or cross ties.....	10.00
Each two or three horse lumber dray.....	12.00
Each four horse lumber dray.....	15.00
Each two or three horse log dray.....	17.50
Each four horse or more log dray.....	25.00

Provided, That when the words one horse, two horse, three horse or four horse is used in the above schedule, the same includes mules or oxen, and the same license tax is hereby imposed upon each vehicle drawn by the same number of either mules or oxen.

(2nd). The license herein provided for shall become due on the first day of January and be delinquent on the 31st day of March, provided that any one who begins to use any of the vehicles named above on the roads after the 31st day of March the license thereon shall become due at once, and delinquent ten days after he begins to use same. Provided further, that if the use of any of the vehicles is begun after the first day of July the license shall be only one half of the amount for the year.

(3rd) It shall be the duty of the Probate Judge of Shelby County to issue the license provided for on the payment to him of the amount due as set out above and a fee of twenty-five cents for issuing said license, and he shall keep a correct statement of the money thus collected and turn the same over to the County Treasurer on the first day of each month, together with a statement showing as nearly as possible on which road the wagon is used. Said money is to be paid out on the order of the Board of Revenue, and as nearly as practicable on the road from which the same was paid, but the fee herein provided for shall be retained by the Judge of Probate.

(4th). It shall be unlawful to do any hauling on the roads of Shelby County with any of the vehicles named above after the license provided therefor is delinquent, until said license has been paid.

(5th). The Probate Judge shall furnish proper tags when such license has been paid, such tags to be attached to the rear axle of the vehicle where they may be seen by the public.

R. J. MILES, President.

W. L. FARLEY,

W. P. EASON,

J. F. LAMBERT,

C. H. FLOREY,

Members of the Board of Revenue.

The Acts of the Legislature 1915, Page 574, Section 2, provides as follows:

"That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to violate any rule, regulation or law which may be adopted or promulgated by the Court of County Commissioners, Board of Revenue, or like governing body of any County under the authority conferred by this Act, relating to the use, control, care, operation or maintenance of any such public road, bridge or ferry, and any person, firm or corporation violating the same shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined not more than \$100.00, and may also be sentenced to hard labor for the County for not more than thirty days, either or both, and each violation thereof shall constitute a separate offense."

The Supreme Court in passing on the vehicle license in a case from Crenshaw County, says:

"Appellant further contends that Section 2 of the Act imposing a vehicle license tax, is unconstitutional and void, for that it is both class legislation and double taxation." We are not impressed with either of these contentions. We are unable to see wherein the Section in question is class legislation. It makes no invidious distinctions, applying alike to all owners and possessors of vehicles used upon the public roads. The classification does not appear to be arbitrary or capricious, but a most reasonable and proper one, as the plain purpose and design is to place the burden of maintenance upon the very people that are largely responsible for the wear and tear of the roads. Nor is the opposition of the vehicle tax double taxation. It is not a property tax; the tax is not upon the rem; it is a privilege or license running to the owners and possessors of vehicles." *Hudgens vs. State*, 72 So. 607.

Pay your poll tax to-day & Friday

WADE WANTS LESS COTTON ACREAGE

MAY DRAFT ACRES.

The big cotton crop enthusiast who does not realize that the United States is in a life and death war struggle, and who through his ignorance, selfishness and like of true patriotism, would barter away the future of democracy, his own, and the nation's liberties just for one or two big cotton crops, may get his wings cropped. Congress may enact a war emergency law drafting his acreage for food production. The draft law has been held constitutional and under its provisions fathers, husbands, sons and brothers are being drafted from their homes and places of business and made to serve in the army. The Government has the power to draft a privately owned factory and convert its products to the aid of the Government. It can draft and operate R.R. for its own purposes. It can draft the corn from your barns. It certainly has and should have the power to draft your acres and convert them to producing the things needed to win this struggle of nations. You may think that the Government is vested with too much power, but that can not be, in the time of war, provided that the power is judiciously used for national defense. Anything less than absolute authority of the Congress of the federated states over the men power and resources of the common unit would drag the nation in the wake of revolutionary, down trodden, and bleeding Russia.

A BILL IN CONGRESS.

Information has reached us that on January 11th a bill was introduced in Congress, the purpose of which is to regulate the price or to limit the production of cotton. We do not yet know whether the bill seeks to control the price of cotton or to limit the acreage that may be planted, but the latter, we think. This attempt to regulate cotton production by any Act of Congress is sure to meet with serious opposition from the South, but to no avail, if it is found that the farmer of the South can not be depended upon to support the Government in its food production program for war purposes. Farmers of the South will flood their congressmen with angry protests. They should remember that the one hundred and eighteen congressmen from the cotton states will be powerless when confronted by the three hundred and seventy-six congressmen who live where cotton is not grown, many of whom are already sore on account of federal regulation of wheat. The protests of the South will amount to about as much as shaking a red rag in a mad bull's face, when once the question is up. Congress does not want to deal drastically with the cotton farmers, if they will be reasonable with their planting and support the food production program sufficiently to safeguard the national defense.

PERSONAL VIEWS

Personally, I am opposed and will protest against any drastic action of Congress to regulate the production of cotton, unless it becomes evident that Southern farmers will not be reasonable and regulate it themselves. Congress will not set idly by and let the remainder of this country feed and fight this war while the Southern farmer trade the victory to the Kaiser for an excess cotton crop. Congress will exercise its power to prevent, if it is found necessary. I know that this letter has a metallic ring, but victory and national security should be first in the heart of every true American and inspire him to do his part, not bit, regardless of his personal interest, position or personal opinion of civil rights, all of which amounts to naught in the absence of victory.

J. A. WADE,
Com. of Agri. and Ind.

J. F. M'LANE DIES FROM INJURIES

Mr. J. F. McLane died at the home of his son, C. P. McLane at Saginaw last Friday night at 10 o'clock, from injuries received Friday afternoon about 2 o'clock, when he was struck by an L. & N. freight train going north at the crossing in front of Tom Fulton's store. Mr. McLane had gone to the postoffice after his mail and was returning to the home of his son just a short distance away when the fatal accident happened.

Mr. McLane had been a citizen of this county for a long number of years, having first resided at Harpersville, and from there moved to Shelby where he lived for many years before moving to Saginaw to reside.

Mr. McLane was 84 years old, a member of the Methodist church and the Masonic Lodge. He was well known and highly esteemed, and had many friends throughout the county who will regret to hear of his sudden death.

He is survived by one son, C. P. McLane of Saginaw, and one daughter, Mrs. Geo. Crosssett of Ensley.

His remains were carried to Shelby Sunday, his old home, and his remains laid to rest in the cemetery at that place with Masonic honors.

The Advocate extends sympathy to the bereaved family.

HALF MILLION MEN IN FRANCE NOW

Washington, Jan. 28.—America will have an army of half million men in France early this year, with a million more trained and equipped ready to follow as quickly as ships can be provided to carry them, and the outlook for ships is not unpromising. Secretary Baker gave this information to the nation and to the world to-day in a statement before the Senate military committee, baring much that until now has been carefully guarded with the army's military secrets, in answering charges that the government has broken down preparing for war.

High School Notes.

The High School basket ball team played the Selma H. S. team last Friday night at Selma. Score, 36 to 24 favor of Selma High. Though the boys played their first game on an door court they put up a good game against the Selma team being in the lead till the last five or six minutes when the Selma boys lead off with several goals placing them considerably in the lead. The team will play the Fourmile team at the High school next Saturday at 2 P. M. The boys will be in better trim for this game and it will no doubt be a close contest since the Fourmile boys are among the best in the County, having defeated the local team some weeks ago.

The seniors were in charge at the chapple period last Friday and gave a most excellent program on Robert Burns. While this program was an impromptu one.

Prof. Bryan has started his work off with several boys and there seems to be something going on in this department from the amount of hammering etc. that is heard in P. M. The boys are going into it with a great deal of enthusiasm.

FOR SALE—One No. 3 Underwood Typewriter, with 14-inch carriage, been used about one month. Apply to H. P. Horne, L. & N. agent, Columbiana, Ala.

Local Farmers To Get Nitrate At Reduction

Notice has been given to J. N. Wyatt, Agricultural Agent for Shelby county, that the U. S. Department of Agriculture will sell at cost a supply of nitrate of soda to farmers in Shelby county.

The nitrate was purchased through the War Industries Board under the authority of the Food Control Act as a part of the program for stimulating agricultural production. It will be unloaded at Atlantic ports and the price will be \$75.50 a ton, free on board cars at port of arrival. Farmers are to pay in addition freight from port of arrival and the State fertilizer tag fee.

HOW TO OBTAIN NITRATE.

Applications for a part of the 100,000 tons of nitrate bought by the Government will be received only from actual farmers or owners or holders of farms for use on their land, and may be made through County Agent J. N. Wyatt

agent, or through any member of a local committee consisting of C. L. Meroney, Montevallo; S. M. Tomlin, Calera; T. R. Walton, Columbiana; John Weldon, Wilsonville, and J. F. McGraw, Vincent.

No money will be required with the application, but upon notice from the County Agent farmers who have signed applications must deposit with a local bank, association, or individual, designated by the Secretary of Agriculture to act as the farmers' agent for that purpose, money to cover the cost of the fertilizer except the freight charge. After the money is transmitted to Washington the nitrate will be shipped to the farmers. If applications for the nitrate exceed the supply of about 100,000 tons, the government will allot the supply on a pro rata basis among those who applied. Applications must be received by February 4.

TEACHER'S ASSOCIATION TO MEET

The following is the program Shelby County Teacher's Association to be held at the High School Auditorium in Columbiana, Saturday, February 2, 1918:

General Theme—The Teacher in Relation to Society:

1. What the Teacher Should be and do in Relation to Country and Patriotism—Hon. P. O. Luck and Prof. Luther Fowler.

2. The Teacher in the Home—Mrs. Laura Wood and Mrs. W. M. Polk.

3. The Teacher in Relation to the Church—Rev. T. D. Cartledge and Mrs. W. P. Johnson.

4. The Teacher's Attitude to the Pupils—Prof. Rodgers of Shelby, and Miss Dinnie Mae Rowe.

5. The Teacher and School Improvement—Mrs. H. K. MacKnight and Prof. Richardson of Vincent.

6. Fairday P. M. Program as can be given in Schools—Illustrated by pupils of Columbiana Public School.

7. Reports of School Improvement Association—Conducted by Mrs. J. S. Pitte, President.

Music Program—Conducted by Rev. A. J. Notestine.

This is the first general meeting of the County Teacher's Association and promises to be an interesting one. All the teachers of the county are expected to be present.

W. P. Johnson, Pres.

Miss Nelle Stockton, Sec'y.

Mrs. J. S. Pitte, President

S. Improvement Association.

C. H. Green Dies In Beat 11.

Mr. C. H. Green died at his home in beat 11 last Tuesday night after an illness of several weeks with stomach trouble. Mr. Green had been a citizen of this county many years, and was well known and highly esteemed in that section of the county. He is a brother of Mr. Geo. W. Green of this place.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank the people of Fourmile for their kindness during the illness and death of our beloved husband and grand father. May God's richest blessings rest upon them all.

Mrs. A. P. Hughes,
Henry P. Hughes.

KENNEDY OPPOSES CLOSING STORES

Anniston, Jan. 28.—S. P. Kennedy, fuel administrator of the state of Alabama, to-day took issue with National Administrator Garfield on several features relating to the interpretation of the recent fuelless day order, with particular reference to the South. Mr. Kennedy does not believe the closing of the stores of the state on Mondays, where there is no fuel consumed, serves any patriotic or other purpose, and he goes on record to-day as being very vigorously opposed to the principles to force business houses to close on Monday. The fuel administrator is heartily in accord with the proper conservation of fuel by any means whatever, but he does not believe the closing of business houses and the shutting down of interests using hydro-electric power is directly opposed to patriotism, but rather is against feature of common sense.

In Memory.

On Wednesday morning, Jan. 23rd, the death angel visited the home of Mrs. A. P. Hughes and claimed for its victim her beloved husband, Mr. A. P. Hughes. He was born May 15, 1847, and was 71 years old. He was married to Miss Mary Hadaway, in 1868, and joined the M. E. Church the same year. He leaves a wife and five children. The children are: Mrs. Alice Foster, Iron City; Mrs. Lou Johnson, Columbiana; Mrs. Hattie Carter, Wilsonville; Billie Hughes, Sterrett; Wilson Hughes, Wilsonville, and a host of grandchildren. He was sick only two weeks, but he patiently bore his afflictions. All that friends and loved ones could do, was done for him, but was in vain; God had a better work prepared for him and said, "come up higher, thou good and faithful servant, thou has done all thou could, I have a mansion prepared for thee where thou wilt know no sin and sickness, and all will be joy and love." While it seems hard to give him up, we know our loss is his eternal gain, and that God knoweth best. Weep not for him dear ones, for when Jesus calls we can do no more.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. R. Carpenter and his remains were laid to rest in Chappel cemetery.

A Friend.

Pay poll tax to-day.

THE PEOPLE'S ADVOCATE

Published Every Thursday

J. F. NORRIS, Editor and Proprietor.

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Columbiana, Jan. 31, 1918.

A hot time is promised in Alabama politics this year.

It takes a hustling people to make a live, wide-awake town.

Don't be disfranchised from voting this year by failing to pay your poll tax.

The cold wave has been broken at last, and we are promised some fine weather during February.

The farmers should raise more bread and meat this year than ever before in the history of Shelby county.

Alabama is supposed to be "bone dry," but wild cat stills, as they are called, are being destroyed by Revenue officers nearly every day some where in the State.

Gardening time will soon be here, and everybody should plant their garden as early as possible. An early spring garden will help to reduce the high cost of living.

Who has been favored by the Legislatures passing laws in Alabama in the past twenty-five years and not the people? A few corporations. This is a fact beyond dispute.

If the voters of Alabama have sense enough to elect a Governor and all State officials, they certainly have sense enough to elect all county officials, instead of having them appointed by the Governor.

To-day and to-morrow, Friday, is the last chance you will have to pay your poll tax in order to be a qualified voter this year. You cannot vote in any election to be held this year unless you pay up your poll tax. Be sure and pay to-morrow, Friday, without fail.

A man should be elected to represent the people in the assembly halls of the Legislature, and not to create more new offices in the State to be filled by appointment of the Governor, as has been the case heretofore. And a Governor should be elected in the same way.

The people of the United States are now observing meatless days, wheatless days, fireless days, and several other kind of days too numerous to mention, in order to help win the war. But we guess the next day to be observed by our citizens, will be clothesless and shoeless days.

Every county in Alabama will be called on this year to elect a Representative, and no man should be elected unless he pledges himself to the voters that he will go down to Montgomery next year and help to repeal some of the laws we now have, and also to reduce unnecessary expenses now piled upon the State.

In another column will be found an article written by Judge L. H. Reynolds of Clanton, to The Birmingham News. It is a reply to J. A. Wade, Commissioner of Agriculture, in regard to the cost of fertilizer, etc. The article is full of facts and to the point, and should be read by every farmer and voter in Shelby county.

A SENSIBLE LETTER.

The following is clipped from The Birmingham News of last Thursday and is worth reading:

To the Editor The Birmingham News:

I have noticed an article in your paper, in which Mr. Wade, Commissioner of Agriculture, says the price of standard fertilizer will be about \$35 or \$40 to the farmer this year, and he says the farmer has no right to complain.

I think Mr. Wade is mistaken in the prices. The fertilizer companies are making the standard prices on 10-2-2 fertilizer to merchants at \$44.50, so you see the best price the farmer could expect to pay for his fertilizer this year would be at least \$50 per ton, and I think this is too high under all the circumstances.

I cannot think of any one commodity that the Government could help the farmers more, by fixing the price and supervising the sale of, than guano. It is one of the most important things they have to have to make a crop with, in fact we cannot make a good crop without guano in Alabama. I hope the United States will fix the very lowest price on guano to the dealers, and then see that the farmers get it from them at a close margin. I have been serving as Food Administrator for this county and we are preparing to raise the very best crops we can. We are going to put forth every effort we can command to raise big food crops, and it depends on fertilizer, for this is one of the costliest things we have to buy.

I know what I am talking about for I have been in the advancing business for over twenty-five years, and have sold fertilizer all this time. Now we must have fertilizer to make a crop, and if the price is too high the farmers will not buy it, neither will the merchants buy it for them. As evidence as what the Government can do, the United States Government has bought some nitrate of soda for the farmers, and now they are making the price to the farmers at the ports \$75 per ton, and the nitrate agencies are making the price to dealers \$106 at the ports. Look at the difference: Why can't the Government do the same on guano? This is an awful critical time; we are all wondering how long the war will last. But one thing we all agree on, that if we win the war, we must feed our army, and if we have a satisfied people at home we must have plenty to feed them on. We can substitute one kind of food for another, but we must have food after all and it all come from the farmer.

We are losing many young men off the farm to go to the front and his plow will be stopped, and if the war lasts much longer we will lose many more, and this makes it all the more important that we use fertilizer this year, for we must make as much to the plow as we can and the more fertilizer we use the greater our production will be.

Financial Condition of State.

I want to say a few words about our financial condition in our State—it is awful. The expense has grown and increased, taxes have become burdensome, we collect from the people of Alabama near \$7,000,000, and yet the State of Alabama is paying exorbitant prices for what it buys on account of buying on time. Are we going to let some other other issue overshadow us, and then the next Legislature will continue to levy this heavy tax on us and spend it as it

has been spent?

I hope for one time Alabama will elect a Legislature that will look after the financial interests of our State, for I honestly believe the expense of this State could be reduced half, if it were run as a business man would run his own business. Why shouldn't the State get the cheapest in everything it buys? Think of a business doing \$7,000,000 a year and then paying higher for all it buys?

What do you suppose Alabama would have saved this year if it had been on a cash basis?

This county has saved over ten thousand dollars this year by paying spot cash for all it has bought.

I think it time for all business men to wake up and see where we are drifting. Stop, look and listen. When you vote for any man to go to the Legislature, see if he is pledged to reduce expenses.

I want to say in conclusion if something is not done to reduce the expenses of this State, we are a ruined people.

L. H. Reynolds.

Clanton, Ala.

Notice—Important.

Beginning January 26th, I will be in Columbiana at the Masonic Hall to make out applications for all who wish to borrow money from the Federal Farm Loan Bank, and will continue to be there every fourth and second Saturdays of each month until further notified.

R. D. Crim,

Sec-Treas. Shelby Co., N. A. F. A.

Notice!

Notice is hereby given to all delinquents: That if you fail to assess your personal property and real estate for the year 1918, before the 4th day of February, 1918, there will be a penalty of 10 per cent added to your taxes.

By order of the State Tax Commission.

W. E. Harrison,

Tax Assessor Shelby County.

Notice of Stockholders Meeting of Farmers Union Warehouse and Storage Company

There will be a special call meeting of the Stockholders of the Farmers Union Warehouse and Storage Co., of Shelby County held at Columbiana, on Feb. 16th, 1918 at 10 o'clock a. m. All stockholders are urgently requested to be present.

H. J. Rusby, Pres.

B. F. Killingsworth Sec. & Treas.

Notice of Mortgage Sale.

Under and by virtue of a mortgage executed to the undersigned by N. M. Finley and Julia A. Finley, and recorded in Mortgage Record Volume 118, Pages 104-107, in the office of the Judge of Probate of Shelby County, I will proceed to sell on the 18th day of February, 1918, in front of the Court House Door in Columbiana, Shelby County, Alabama, within the hours of legal sale, the following described property, to-wit:

An undivided one-twelfth (1-12) interest in the following described lands, to-wit: The East Half of the East Half of the South East fourth, (E½ of the E½ of the SE¼), Section 15, Township 18, Range 1 East; the NW¼ of NW¼ and E½ of SW¼ of NW¼, Section 22, Township 22, Range 1 East; also the SE¼ of SW¼ and NW 1-4 of the SE 1-4 and SW 1-4 of the SE 1-4, Section 15, Township 18, Range 1 East. All being situated in Shelby County and State of Alabama.

J. R. WELDON, Mortgagee.

WANTED.

A practical woman without children to nurse an invalid. Write Box 51, Eureka, Alabama, or Phone 29 five rings, Calera, Ala.

NOTICE

I have a good milk cow with young calf, for sale. Apply to R. D. Crim, Longview, Ala.

W. F. Davis, President

W. W. Wallace, Vice President

W. L. Christian, Cashier

H. C. Hicks, Bookkeeper.

Capital Stock - \$ 35,000.00

Surplus and Profits 6,500.00

Bank With Us



Bank With Us

Are You A Brick-Layer?

If you are you know that one brick on top of another finally builds a house to protect and shelter.

If you are not a brick-layer you know that One Dollar on top of another builds you a fortune that will some day protect and shelter you from adversity.

Pile up your money in the Bank and build a fortune. BANK WITH US.

We pay interest on time deposits.

Columbiana Savings Bank

DIRECTORS

J. S. Jackson

Max Lefkovits

J. C. Reinhardt

J. F. Norris

J. T. Finley

R. F. Cox

A. Mooney

H. W. Parker, Jr.

W. F. Davis

H. J. Busby

W. L. Christian

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

LEEPER, HAYNES & WALLACE

—ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW—

Will Practice In All Courts, State and Federal.

Offices in Duran Building

COLUMBIANA, - ALA.

Longshore, Koenig & Longshore.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Offices in Johnston Building

Will Practice in all Courts, State and Federal

Columbiana, Alabama.

Paul O. Luck

—Attorney-At-Law—

Office in Court House

Columbiana, - Alabama.

W. L. ACUFF

Attorney at Law

OFFICE IN COURT HOUSE

Columbiana, Alabama.

Luther L. Saxon

Attorney-At-Law

Offices 1 and 2, Duran Building.

Columbiana, Ala.

Riddle & Ellis

Attorneys at Law

Office in Christian Building

COLUMBIANA, ALA.

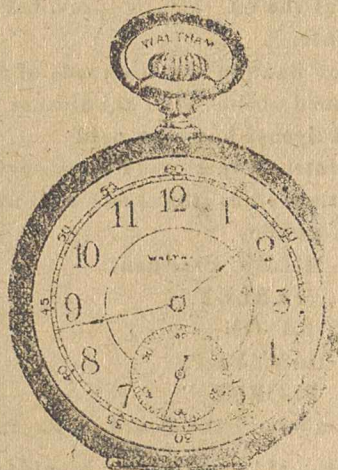
Money To Loan.

We have arrangements made to loan money on improved farms in amounts from \$1,000 up to \$20,000 interest 7 per cent. Longshore, Koenig & Longshore.

T. J. WEAVER, Jeweler

10 MAIN STREET. 'PHONE 48.

Watch and Jewelry Repairing



Being familiar with the intricate mechanism of Every Style of Watch or Jewelry made. Twenty-five years devoted to this kind of work has given US unusual experience and it is at your service for A VERY MODERATE COST. You will find it to your advantage to deal Exclusively at Our Store, both as to Results and Expenses. A nice Line of Jewelry and Watches of the "BETTER KIND" Always On Hand.

T. J. Weaver,

With Columbiana Drug Co

Notice of Commissioners Sale.

In pursuance of and in accordance with the terms and directions of a commission issued and addressed to the undersigned by the Honor G. W. Weaver, Judge of the Court of Probate, in and for Shelby County, bearing date the 19th day of November, 1917, I will proceed to sell to the highest bidder for cash, at public auction, in front of Postoffice at Wilsonville, Ala., in said Shelby County, on Monday, the 4th day of February, 1918, within the legal hours of sale, the following real estate, to-wit:

SE¼ of SW¼ except 2½ acres in southwest corner west of Montgomery public road, Sec. 31, Tp. 20, R. 2 East, Shelby County, Ala., for division among the joint owners of J. M. Honeycutt estate. Joint owners are as follows: J. L. Honeycutt and H. V. Honeycutt of Clanton, Ala., Mrs. Mary Livingston and Melvin Honeycutt of Talladega Springs, Ala., J. J. Honeycutt of Shelby, Shelby County, Ala., Nannie Bearden of Childersburg, Ala., Lula Adair of Hollins, Ala., R. F. D. No. 1; Cornelius O'Neal Hurst of Sycamore, Ala., Talladega County, and C. M. Honeycutt.

This Jan. 2nd, 1918.

W. H. PAGE, Commissioner.

HIGHEST PRICE

Paid for country produce—almost anything you raise I buy, such as Peas, Sorghum molasses, Peanuts, Corn, Hides. If you have anything to sell come to see me. If you want to buy, my prices are right.

T. R. Walton

General Merchandise, COLUMBIANA, ALA.

See me before selling your corn, molasses and all farm products.

Leo Friedberger, Columbiana, Ala.

Dr. D. S. Lightcap Dentist, office at residence, Columbiana, Ala.

This Is Our Winter of Test

SERVING food is a local problem for each community. Prices and definite rules for every one cannot be formulated. It is a duty for each one to eat only so much as is necessary to maintain the human body healthy and strong. This winter of 1918 is the period when it is to be tested here in America whether our people are capable of voluntary individual sacrifice to save the world. That is the purpose of the organization of the United States Food Administration—by voluntary effort to provide the food that the world needs.

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

NEED BIG HERDS

Europe's Meat Supply Must Come From America.

Warring Nations Have Depleted Live Stock at Enormous Rate, Even Killing Dairy Cattle For Food.

American stock breeders are being asked to conserve their flocks and herds in order to meet Europe's tremendous demands for meats during the war and probably for many years afterward.

The United States food administration reports that American stock raisers have shown a disposition to co-operate with the government in increasing the nation's supply of live stock.

Germany today is probably better supplied with live stock than any other European nation. When the German armies made their big advance into France and then retreated virtually all the cattle in the invaded territory—approximately 1,800,000 head—were driven behind the German lines.

But in England—where 2,400,000 acres of pasture lands have been turned into grain fields—the cattle herds are decreasing rapidly. One of the reasons apparently is the declining maximum price scale adopted by the English as follows: For September, \$17.76 per 100 pounds; October, \$17.28; November and December, \$16.08; January, \$14.40. The effect of these prices was to drive beef animals on the market as soon as possible.

In France the number of cattle as well as the quality have shown an enormous decline during the war. Where France had 14,807,000 head of cattle in 1913, she now has only 12,341,900, a decrease of 16.6 per cent. And France is today producing only one gallon of milk compared to two and one-half gallons before the war.

Denmark and Holland have been forced to sacrifice dairy herds for beef because of the lack of necessary feed.

Close study of the European meat situation has convinced the Food Administration that the future problem of America lies largely in the production of meat producing animals and dairy products rather than in the production of cereals for export when the war will have ceased.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT HELPS PAY FOR BREAD

There has been much misunderstanding about the bread program in England. It is true that the Englishman buys a loaf of bread for less than an American can, but it is poorer bread, and the British government is paying \$200,000,000 a year toward the cost of it.

All the grain grown in Great Britain is taken over by the government at an arbitrary price and the imported wheat purchased on the markets at the prevailing market price. This is turned over to the mills by the government at a price that allows the adulterated war bread loaf of four pounds to sell at 18 cents, the two pound loaf at 9 cents and the one pound loaf at 5 cents.

In France, under conditions somewhat similar, but with a larger extraction, the four pound loaf sells for 16 cents.

MAKING MEATLESS DAYS PERMANENT.

In the meatless menu there is a fertile field for developing new and nourishing dishes, according to E. H. Niles, writing in the Hotel Gazette, who believes that the present shortage of meat and fats will not end with the coming of peace, but may grow more acute and continue for five or six years, thus making it worth while to develop menus of grain, vegetables and fish on a more or less permanent basis. Meat can be replaced by cereals and other protein foods, or may be served in very small portions as a flavoring for other food. In making up meatless menus this author finds our American Creole and southern cuisine a broad field for investigation.

DESTROY WEEVILS IN CORN

By W. E. Hinds, Entomologist Alabama Experiment Station

Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala. There are several kinds of insects that injure stored corn. All of these start their work in the field as the corn matures and continue to work in the cribs to which practically all of them are carried by the present practice of storing corn with the husk on. When present in abundance these insects may cause a loss of half or two-thirds of the feeding value of the corn. No farmer can afford to lose 50 to 75 cents per bushel on his corn when he can easily prevent it at a cost of not more than 1 cent per bushel.

The best treatment is to fumigate in the crib with carbon disulphid (commonly known as "high life.") This can be poured directly on the corn without injuring it for feed or for seed. Even in tight rooms at least 10 pounds should be used per 1000 cubic feet and in ordinary cribs from 20 to 25 pounds will be needed. Use it on warm days only and do not allow fire near until the odor has disappeared.

Much good can be done by treating large masses of corn in the shuck even in cribs that are not tight, but most economical and satisfactory results are obtained in rooms which are made as nearly gas-tight as possible.

TRAINING A YOUNG FARMER

By L. N. Duncan, Superintendent Junior and Home Economics Extension, Auburn, Ala.

Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala. During the season of 1916 there were enrolled in Alabama 3,870 boys as members of the corn club, 4,062 as members of the pig club, and 571 in the four-crop club, making a total of 8,503 boys. Each of these boys was engaged in a definite agricultural home project upon which he received specific instructions from his county agent and from the general club agents at Auburn.

In addition to the instructions above mentioned, a series of county short courses was held by counties. The boys were called together in groups and a regular school of instruction was organized. These schools usually lasted for a period of three days. The program was divided into three divisions—one of lectures and demonstrations in corn and pig raising, one of practice organization, and one of recreation and social activities.

The county agent was the local leader and was assisted by men from the Auburn office. Most of these schools were held at the same time and place as the county teachers' institutes. Teachers and superintendents co-operated in arranging for boys to attend. During the school one joint meeting of boys and teachers was held. Great assistance was given in this work by the representatives of the State Department of Education. In most cases the boys were generously entertained in the homes of the people, where the schools were held.

During the winter of 1916-17 these schools were held in twenty counties with a total enrollment of 796 boys. There were present also at least one session 3,000 teachers, superintendents and visitors.

What a vast opportunity this is for bringing together in one united effort all of the educational forces of the county and state for instilling into our boys, the future farmers of Alabama, the new ideas of agriculture and country life. If your county has not had such a school for your young farmers, co-operate with your county agent in arranging for one.

WHITE CLOVER FOR PASTURE

By M. H. Pearson, Assistant in Agriculture, Auburn, Ala.

Prepared by Extension Service, Auburn, Ala. White clover is more widely found than any other variety of clover. The seed is very small and is easily carried, thus causing it to spread rapidly. It is a creeping plant seldom making more than one foot high, but forming a dense mat of herbage. The stems lying on the ground root freely, thus rapidly covering the ground where space and conditions will allow.

White clover grows best on a rich loam or clay loam soil, well supplied with lime and humus. It will grow, however, on many kinds of soil, provided moisture is abundant. It thrives in moist soil and in cool weather. In most of the South it almost disappears during the summer months, but reappears in the fall and furnishes grazing throughout the winter.

It grows well in a sod with Bermuda grass, thus giving a good start toward a permanent pasture which is so badly needed in Alabama. A good fertilizer for white clover would be a thorough liming and dressing the land with phosphate. Wood ashes are also very valuable as a fertilizer for white clover.

The seed of white clover may be sown either very early in the spring or in the fall. If a sod is desired the amount of seed should be from 3 to 13 pounds per acre. When sown in mixtures with Bermuda and other grasses 2 to 4 pounds is sufficient. It is advisable to mix the seed with a small amount of dry acid phosphate, cotton seed meal, or very fine sand, so that the seed may be sown evenly.

Save

1-wheat

use more corn

2-meat

use more fish & beans

3-fats

use just enough

4-sugar

use syrups

and serve the cause of freedom

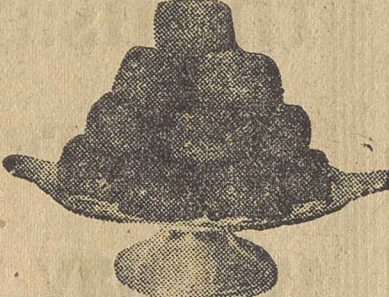
U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

WHEATLESS BISCUITS.



Parched cornmeal is the feature of these excellent wheatless biscuits. First, the cornmeal—one-half a cup—is put in a shallow pan placed in the oven and stirred frequently until it is a delicate brown. The other ingredients are a teaspoon of salt, a cup of peanut butter and one and a half cups of water. Mix the peanut butter, water and salt and heat. While this mixture is hot stir in the meal which should also be hot. Beat thoroughly. The dough should be of such consistency that it can be dropped from a spoon. Bake in small cakes in an ungreased pan. This makes 16 biscuits, each of which contains one-sixth of an ounce of protein.

DELICIOUS CORN MUFFINS.



Here's an old fashioned recipe for corn muffins that has recently been revived and used with unusual success in several of the larger New York hotels: To make three and a half dozen muffins take one quart milk, six ounces butter substitute, twelve ounces of light syrup or honey, four eggs, pinch of salt, two ounces baking powder, one and a half pounds cornmeal and one and a half pounds rye flour. The butter and syrup should be thoroughly mixed; then add the eggs gradually. Pour in the milk and add the rye flour mixed with cornmeal and baking powder.

FACE the FACTS

LET us face the facts. The war situation is critical. Unless the Allies fight as they never yet have fought, defeat threatens. Hungry men cannot fight at their best; nor hungry nations. France, England, and Italy are going hungry unless we feed them.

Wheat Savings—They must have wheat. It is the best food to fight on. It is the easiest to ship. We alone can spare it to them. By saving just a little—less than a quarter of what we ate last year—we can support those who are fighting our battles. And we can do it without stinting ourselves. We have only to substitute another food just as good.

The Corn of Plenty—Corn is that food. There's a surplus of it. Providence has been generous in the hour of our need. It has given us corn in such bounty as was never known before. Tons of corn. Trainloads of corn. Five hundred million bushels over and above our regular needs. All we have to do is to learn to appreciate it. Was ever patriotic duty made so easy? And so clear?

America's Own Food—Corn! It is the true American food. The Indians, hardest of races, lived on it. Our forefathers adopted the diet and conquered a continent. For a great section of our country it has long been the staff of life. How well the South fought on it, history tells. Now it can help America win a world war.

Learn Something—Corn! It isn't one food. It's a dozen. It's a cereal. It's a vegetable. It's a bread. It's a dessert. It's nutritious; more food value in it, dollar for dollar, than meat or eggs or most other vegetables. It's good to eat; how good you don't know until you've had corn-bread properly cooked. Best of all, it's plentiful and it's patriotic.

Corn's Infinite Variety—How much do you know about corn? About how good it is? About the many delicious ways of cooking it? And what you miss by not knowing more about it? Here are a few of its uses:

There are at least fifty ways to use corn meal to make good dishes for dinner, supper, lunch or breakfast. Here are some suggestions:

HOT BREADS

Boston brown bread.
Hoecake.
Muffins.
Biscuits.
Griddle cakes.
Waffles.

DESSERTS

Corn-meal molasses cake.
Apple corn bread.
Dumplings.
Gingerbread.
Fruit gems.

HEARTY DISHES

Corn-meal croquettes. Corn-meal fish balls.
Meat and corn-meal dumplings.
Italian polenta. Tamales.
The recipes are in Farmers' Bulletin 565, "Corn Meal as a Food and Ways of Using It," free from the Department of Agriculture.

AMERICAN SUGAR SENT TO FRANCE

American Price Rigidly Regulated by United States Food Administration.

CONSUMERS HERE PAY 9¢.

Sugar Cost 35 Cents a Pound During Civil War—Refiners' Profits Now Curtailed.

Sugar is selling today throughout America at from 8 1/2 to 9 cents a pound to the consumer, even though there is a world shortage which has reduced this nation's sugar stock to 70 per cent of normal.

Through the efforts of the United States food administration the sugar market has been regulated as far as the producer, refiner and wholesaler is concerned. The food administration has no power to regulate retail prices except by public opinion. Even though more than 85,000 tons of sugar have been shipped to France in the last four months the retail grocer's sugar price is around 8 to 8 1/2 cents. He should sell this sugar at 8 1/2 to 9 cents, the food administration believes, and asks the American housewife to pay no more than this amount.

Last August when the food administration was organized the price of sugar rose suddenly to 11 cents a pound. During the Civil War sugar cost the consumer 35 cents, a pound. By regulation of the sugar market and reducing the price to 8 1/2 and 9 cents and keeping it from advancing to 20 cents the food administration has saved the American public at least \$180,000,000 in four months, according to a statement made by Herbert Hoover the other day.

"It is our stern duty to feed the allies, to maintain their health and strength at any cost to ourselves," Mr. Hoover declared. "There has not been, nor will be as we see it, enough sugar for even their present meagre and depressing ration unless they send ships to remote markets for it. If we in our greed and gluttony force them either to further reduce their ration or to send these ships we will have done damage to our abilities to win this war."

"If we send the ships to Java for 250,000 tons of sugar next year we will have necessitated the employment of eleven extra ships for one year. These ships—if used in transporting troops—would take 150,000 to 200,000 men to France."

Reason for World Shortage.

As Mr. Hoover pointed out, the United States, Canada and England were sugar importing countries before the war, while France and Italy were very nearly self supporting. The main sources of the world's sugar supply was Germany and neighboring powers, the West Indies and the East Indies.

Germany sugar is no longer available, as it is used entirely in Germany, which also absorbs sugar of surrounding countries.

England can no longer buy 1,400,000 long tons of sugar each year from Germany. The French sugar production has dropped from 750,000 to 210,000 tons. The Italian production has fallen from 210,000 tons to 75,000 tons. Thus three countries were thrown upon East and West Indian sources for 1,925,000 tons annually to maintain their normal consumption.

Because of the world's shipping shortage the allied nations started drawing on the West Indies for sugar; East Indian sugar took three times the number of ships, since the distance was three times as great. Suddenly the west was called on to furnish and did furnish 1,420,000 tons of sugar to Europe when 300,000 tons a year was the pre-war demand. The allies had drawn from Java 400,000 tons before the shipping situation became acute.

"In spite of these shipments," Mr. Hoover stated the other day, "the English government in August reduced the household sugar ration to a basis of 24 pounds per annum per capita. And in September the French government reduced their household ration to 13 2-10 pounds a year, or a bit over 1 pound of sugar a month. Even this meagre ration could not be filled by the French government it was found early in the fall. America was then asked for 100,000 tons of sugar and succeeded in sending 85,000 tons by December 1. The French request was granted because the American household consumption was then at least 55 pounds per person, and it was considered the duty of maintaining the French morale made our course clear."

Today the sugar situation may be summarized by stating that if America will reduce its sugar consumption 10 to 15 per cent, this nation will be able to send 200,000 more soldiers to France.

Sugar today sells at seaboard refineries at \$7.25 a hundred pounds. The wholesale grocer has agreed to limit his profit to 25 cents a hundred plus freight, and the retail grocer is supposed to take no more than 50 cents a hundred pounds profit. This regulation was made by the food administration, which now asks the housewife to reduce sugar consumption as much as possible, using other sweeteners, and also reminds her that she should pay no more than 9 cents a pound for sugar.

Control of Cane Refiners' Profits. "Immediately upon the establishment of the food administration," Mr.

Hoover said, "an examination was made of the costs and profits of refining and it was finally determined that the spread between the cost of raw and the sale of refined cane sugar should be limited to \$1.00 per hundred pounds. The pre-war differential had averaged about 85 cents and increased costs were found to have been imposed by the war in increased cost of refining, losses, cost of bags, labor, insurance, interest and other things, rather more than cover the difference. After prolonged negotiations the refiners were placed under agreement establishing these limits on October 1, and anything over this amount to be agreed extortionate under the law."

"In the course of these investigations it was found by canvass of the Cuban producers that their sugar had, during the first nine months of the year, sold for an average of about \$4.22 per hundred f. o. b. Cuba, to which duty and freight added the net cost amount to about \$5.08 per hundred. The average sale price as reported by various refiners, according to our investigation, was about \$7.00 per hundred, or a differential of \$1.92.

Including the differential to \$1.90 there was a saving to the public of 54 cents per hundred. Had such a differential been in use from the 1st of January, 1917, the public would have saved in the first nine months of the year about \$21,800,000."

Next Year.

With a view to more efficient organization of the trade in imported sugars next year two committees have been formed by the food administration:

1. A committee comprising representatives of all of the elements of American cane refining groups. The principal duty of this committee is to divide the sugar imports pro rata to their various capacities and see that absolute justice is done to every refiner.

2. A committee comprising three representatives of the English, French and Italian governments; two representatives of the American refiners, with a member of the food administration. Only two of the committee have arrived from Europe, but they represent the allied governments. The duties of this committee are to determine the most economical sources from a transport point of view of all the allies to arrange transport at uniform rates, to distribute the foreign sugar between the United States and allies, subject to the approval of the American, English, French and Italian governments.

This committee, while holding strong views as to the price to be paid for Cuban sugar, has not had the final voice. This voice has rested in the governments concerned, together with the Cuban government, and I wish to state emphatically that all of the gentlemen concerned as good commercial men have endeavored with the utmost patience and skill to secure a lower price, and their persistence has reduced Cuban demands by 15 cents per hundred. The price agreed upon is about \$4.60 per hundred pounds, f. o. b. Cuba, or equal to about \$6 duty paid New York.

"This price should eventually," Mr. Hoover said, "be about \$7.30 per hundred for refined sugar from the refiners at seaboard points or should place sugar in the hands of the consumer at from 8 1/2 to 9 cents per pound, depending upon locality and conditions of trade, or at from 1 to 2 cents below the prices of August last and from one-half to a cent per pound cheaper than today."

"There is now an elimination of speculation, extortionate profits, and in the refining alone the American people will save over \$25,000,000 of the refining charges last year. A part of these savings goes to the Cuban, Hawaiian, Porto Rican and Louisiana producer and part to the consumer."

"Appeals to prejudice against the food administration have been made because the Cuban price is 34 cents above that of 1917. It is said in effect that the Cubans are at our mercy; that we could get sugar a cent lower. We made exhaustive study of the cost of producing sugar in Cuba last year through our own agents in Cuba, and we find it averages \$9.39, while many producers are at a higher level. We found that an average profit of at least a cent per pound was necessary in order to maintain and stimulate production or that a minimum price of \$4.37 was necessary, and even this would stifle some producers."

"The price ultimately agreed was 23 cents above these figures, or about one-fifth of a cent per pound to the American consumer, and more than this amount has been saved by our reduction in refiners' profits. If we wish to stifle production in Cuba we could take that course just at the time of all times in our history when we want production for ourselves and the allies. Further than that, the state department will assure you that such a course would produce disturbances in Cuba and destroy even our present supplies, but beyond all these material reasons is one of human justice. This great country has no right by the might of its position to strangle Cuba."

"Therefore there is no imposition upon the American public. Charges have been made before this committee that Mr. Rolph endeavored to benefit the California refinery of which he was manager by this 34 cent increase in Cuban price. Mr. Rolph did not fix the price. It does raise the price to the Hawaiian farmer about that amount. It does not raise the profit of the California refinery, because their charge for refining is, like all other refiners, limited to \$1.00 per hundred pounds, plus the freight differential on the established custom of the trade."

"Mr. Rolph has not one penny of interest in that refinery."

Local News Items.

Oscar Cox, of Quito, spent Monday in town.

M. A. Hendrick, of Montevallo, spent Monday in town.

E. P. Niven, of Wilsonville, was in town last Thursday.

W. H. Shradler, of near Shelby, was in town last Friday.

Geo Beard, of Maylene, Route 1, was in town last Thursday.

Pleas Shaw, of Aldrich, was in town Saturday on business.

James T. Crawford, of Shelby, was a visitor in town Friday.

R. L. Webster, of beat 2, was a visitor in town last Thursday.

Clark Sturdivant, of Shelby, was in town Saturday a short while.

C. M. Kendrick, of beat 9, was in town last Friday a short while.

F. M. Hallmark, of Ahniston, was in town Saturday on business.

Judge E. S. Lyman, of Montevallo, was in town Tuesday on legal business.

B. H. Holcomb and J. T. Holcombe, of Calera, Route 2, were in town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Leeper spent Sunday at Maylene with Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Peter.

Dr. E. G. Givhan and W. B. Reynolds, of Montevallo, were in town last Friday.

Mrs. J. B. Pitts spent a few days in Birmingham last week with her children.

Miss Lallage Longshore, of Roebuck, spent Saturday and Sunday here with relatives.

There will be preaching at the Presbyterian church next Sunday by the pastor, Rev. Cartledge.

Mrs. Amos Holman spent a few days in Birmingham last week with her sister, Mrs. J. S. Nicholson.

John Averyt, of Seymour, Ala., spent Sunday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Averyt.

H. P. Horne agent for the L. & N. at this place, spent the week-end at Alexander City with his wife.

Miss Gladys Hendrick, of Montevallo, spent the week-end here with her sister, Mrs. W. L. Christian.

Mrs. Richard Tinney spent a few days this week at Roebuck with her daughter, Mrs. H. A. Miller.

Miss Ida Mae Cross succeeds Miss Helen Bishop as assistant teacher in the Columbiana Public School.

R. D. Crim, of Longview, spent Saturday in town on business. Mr. Crim is Sec.-Treas. Shelby County N. A. F. A.

T. J. Weaver spent a part of Sunday in Calera with his mother and sister, Mrs. A. H. Weaver and Mrs. Ella Bailey.

Mrs. A. Friedberger after a visit here with Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovits, returned to her home in Talladega last Friday.

Prof. W. H. Milner who is teaching at Florence, spent last Thursday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Milner.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Polk spent Friday in Birmingham where they carried their little daughter Sunset, who was operated for adenoids.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Lefkovits spent Sunday and Monday at Marion with their son Alvin, who is attending the Marion Military Institute.

Miss Helen Bishop who has been one of the assists in the Columbiana Public School, has resigned, and left last week for her home in Mobile where she goes to teach in the Public Schools of that place.

Rev. and Mrs. P. C. Walker left Wednesday for Macon, Ga., where they will make their future home. Mr. Walker will be connected with the Y. M. C. A. work at Camp Wheeler. Mr. and Mrs. Walker made many friends during their stay in Columbiana, who regret to see them leave.

W. E. Harrison was in Sylacauga Tuesday.

Dewey Green spent last Friday in Birmingham.

S. W. Pardue of Saginaw, was in town Tuesday.

B. F. Seale of near Shelby, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. J. J. Haynes spent Tuesday in Birmingham.

Mrs. J. T. Leeper spent Wednesday in Birmingham.

R. E. Bowdon of Calera, was in town Tuesday on business.

Dr. Chas. T. Acker of Montevallo, was in town Tuesday.

Henry R. Davis of Pelham, was in town the first of the week.

L. H. Ellis was in Birmingham last Friday on legal business.

Mrs. A. W. Strickland is visiting friends here for a few days.

Mark Wyatt and James Albright of beat 7, were in town Tuesday.

J. J. Haynes was in Birmingham Wednesday on legal business.

W. T. Taylor, of Wilsonville, was in town a short while Monday.

Joe Milner of Gulfport, Miss., spent a few days here this week with relatives.

G. C. Pitts, of Vincent, spent the week-end here with the family of Mrs. J. S. Pitts.

Misses Ludie Page and Ida Maude Albright are visiting relatives in Birmingham.

H. E. Smith, G. W. Riddle and J. C. Reinhardt, of Wilsonville, were in town Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Griffin and Roe Hinesley of Acton, were in town a short while Tuesday.

E. P. Kidd of Birmingham, spent Monday here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Kidd.

W. B. Browne returned last week from Baltimore, Md., where he has been for the past two weeks.

Bliss Green who has been at home sick with mumps, was able to return to Birmingham Tuesday.

Mrs. Rosa Teague spent Saturday and Sunday in Birmingham with her sister, Mrs. J. R. Beavers.

The non-jury term of the circuit court will convene on February 18th, and the jury term will convene April 8.

Don't forget the Columbiana Hardware Company's drawing next Saturday at 2 p. m. Don't fail to be on hand with all your tickets.

Don't forget the Columbiana Hardware Company's drawing next Saturday at 2 p. m. Don't fail to be on hand with all your tickets.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Albright spent Monday in Birmingham with their daughter, Hixie, who underwent an operation a few days ago for appendicitis.

Miss Dinnie Mae Rowe, of Harpersville, spent Saturday and Sunday here with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. A. T. Rowe. She was accompanied by Miss Louise Skinner.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Milner went over to Birmingham Tuesday and brought their daughter, Annie Ree home, who underwent an operation two weeks ago for appendicitis. She is improving fast.

Prof. A. A. Teal, of Fourmile, was in town a short while Saturday. Prof. Teal is principal of the consolidated High School at Fourmile, and has three assistant teachers. The school has an enrollment of 150 pupils, with an average attendance of over one hundred daily.

Aid and Missionary Society To Meet

Members of the Baptist Aid and Missionary Society are invited to meet next Monday afternoon with Mrs. Chandler, at her home, at two thirty o'clock. Following an important business period, an hour will be devoted to Mission topics, Mrs. Moore leading the meeting, in an interesting program prepared for the occasion. Secretary.

The Busy Corner

Our Clearing Sale Is Now On

But on account of the inclemency of the weather we are unable to quote you prices, but there are thousands of bargains waiting for you here and by paying us a visit the visit will pay you.

Yours to save you money,

MAX LEFKOVITS.

The Largest Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoe Store between Montgomery and Birmingham.

COLUMBIANA, ALABAMA.

The Busy Corner

The Busy Corner

Grady Looney has been quite sick with the mumps.

J. W. Langley, of Sylacauga, spent last Friday in town.

J. B. Turner made a business trip to Birmingham Wednesday.

Tom Minor and Noland Barnett spent Wednesday at Longview.

S. M. Tomlin, of Calera, was in the city Wednesday a short while.

R. E. Simmons and Mark Simmons of near Chelsea, were here Tuesday.

Cecil Cross, of Anniston, spent a part of Tuesday and Wednesday here with his mother.

J. M. Looney spent a few days at Harpersville last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Looney, who were sick.

J. F. McGraw and son, Solon, have been quite sick at their home in Vincent with small pox, but we are glad to state that they are improving.

To Mill Owners.

We are requested to announce by County Food Administrator E. M. Holcombe of Calera, that all owners of corn meal mills in Shelby County, no matter how small, that they must register name and exact postoffice address, giving maximum capacity of mill with the Federal Food Administrator for Alabama, at Montgomery, as quick as possible.

Pay your poll tax

Dies in Texas.

The longest married couple in Dallas was separated this morning by the death of Mrs. D. M. Clower, 84, 4030 Hall street. She and her husband, Captain Clower, who fought for the Confederacy had been married nearly 64 years. Both were born in Shelby County, Alabama, in 1835.

Besides her husband Mrs. Clower leaves four children, John M. Clower of Cleburne, Mrs. A. D. Deckman of Jacksonville, Fla., W. M. Clower and Mrs. J. Patterson of Dallas. Fourteen grandchildren and several great grandchildren also survive.—Dallas (Texas) Times.

Dog Tax Due Feb. 1st.

Dog tax is due and will be delinquent February 1. Please look after the payment of your dog tax W. L. Acuff, Mayor.

NOTICE

We are now ready to grind your velvet beans and corn. Please bring them in as large quantities as possible and don't forget to bring with it a sack of shelled corn and try the famous Bearden and Acker meal. Our flour mill has just arrived and will be ready to grind your wheat in about 30 days. Yours for service,

Acker & Bearden, Columbiana, Ala.

Attention!

To my customers and friends

If you need anything in the way of Dry Goods, Shoes, Farm Implements, Hardware, Groceries, etc., the place to buy is at my store. I sell nothing but the best of everything that I carry in stock and can save you money on every article purchased.

Full Weight—Full Measure

Bring me your produce; I pay the market price.

Call in to see when in town.

L. E. CHRISTIAN

'Phone 80

I buy country produce

Columbiana, Ala.

For Sale.

The Dr. Edwards old home place for sale or rent, five room house and good outbuildings. Also 120 acres of land for sale. Apply to W. H. Edwards, Wilsonville, Ala.

New Shoe Shop

I have opened up a shoe shop in the Johnston building next to Finley Hotel. Everything repaired from a pair of shoes to harness, also suit cases.

J. H. Stone, Columbiana, Ala.

Shelby Iron Company

HAVE REOPENED THEIR HOTEL

NEW DANNEMORA

Everything New. Electric Lighted. Hot and Cold Baths

Running Water in Every Room.

RATES \$2 PER DAY.

MRS. INGERSOLL, Manager.